

Sees Maneuver Without Significance

Hanoi Bars Saigon Prisoner Offer

PARIS, Aug. 24 (AP).—Hanoi today refused a South Vietnamese offer to send 600 sick and wounded North Vietnamese prisoners back home.

The proposal was put officially to representatives of the Hanoi government at the 156th session of the Vietnamese peace talks.

Nguyen Minh Vy said after the meeting that the proposal was rejected because it was a "maneuver" and had "no significance." Mr. Vy substituted at the meeting for Xuan Thuy, who was said to be taking a rest outside Paris on doctor's orders.

The Viet Cong's chief delegate, Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, de-

nounced the proposal because she said the United States and the Saigon regime had no right to capture any patriots and should free them on the spot wherever they have been seized.

Humanitarian Policy

The proposal to repatriate the 600 North Vietnamese was made by Saigon's chief delegate at the talks, Pham Dang Lam, who said it reflected his government's "humanitarian policy."

The spokesman for the South Vietnamese delegation, Nguyen Thieu Dan, told a press briefing that his government holds 36,297 prisoners of war, of which 9,197 are North Vietnamese and the remainder Viet Cong.

Mr. Dan said a little more than 200 North Vietnamese prisoners had been repatriated on six occasions over a period of several years up to 1971.

The U.S. deputy chief of delegation, Heyward Isham, said the Communist rejection was another example of the contradiction between Communist words and actions. Mr. Isham replaced Ambassador William J. Porter who is on a brief vacation.

Sterile Exchange

Apart from the prisoner offer, today's session was another sterile exchange of old arguments by both sides.

The Communists were sharply scornful of President Nixon's references to the war in his acceptance speech at the Republican convention in Miami Beach.

As he arrived for today's conference, Mrs. Binh told newsmen that Mr. Nixon had measured his "desire for peace" by the number of kilometers he had traveled during his term seeking a solution to the war.

"Why must he travel the world seeking a solution when it can be found here at this conference and nowhere else?" she asked.

She said that while traveling thousands of kilometers, "President Nixon did not move a single millimeter from his position of aggressor and neocolonialist in Vietnam."

'American Peace'

She said he did not mention "the millions of tons of bombs and shells which, in the name of 'American peace,' he dropped and continues to drop throughout the Indochinese Peninsula."

North Vietnamese spokesman Nguyen Thanh Le said Mr. Nixon's policy is intensification of the war. He said the number of American prisoners is a consequence of the war. They can go home he said, when the United States ends the war, its bombardments and its Vietnamization policy, including support of Saigon President Nguyen Van Thieu.

that is not just a violation against freedom of print, it is the closing down of the heart of the nation, a slashing to pieces of its memory."

He said a writer is not a detached judge of his own nation but "an accomplice to all the evil committed in his native land or by his countrymen."

"And if the tanks of his fatherland have flooded the asphalt of a foreign capital with blood, then the brown spots have slapped against the face of the writer forever," he said in what appeared to be a reference to the crushing of the uprising in Hungary in 1956 and the invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968.

"State frontiers still turn crimson, heated by electric wire and bursts of machine gun fire, and various ministries of internal affairs still think that literature is an internal affair falling under their jurisdiction... where as there are no internal affairs left on our crowded earth."

"The timid civilized world has found nothing with which to oppose the onslaught of a sudden revival of barefaced barbarity, other than concessions and smiles."

Turning a critical eye on the West, Mr. Solzhenitsyn said, "The amplification of the testings of Western society is approaching that point beyond which the system becomes metastable (semi-stable) and must fall."

He said the spirit of Munich—which called for appeasement in the 1930s of Hitler's Nazi regime in Germany—prevails in the 20th century.

"The timid civilized world has found nothing with which to oppose the onslaught of a sudden revival of barefaced barbarity, other than concessions and smiles."

Mr. Solzhenitsyn said the United Nations has become immoral in an immoral world.

"It is not a united nations' organization but a united governments' organization, where all governments stand equal: those which are freely elected, those imposed forcibly, and those which have seized power with weapons."

"The United Nations made no effort to make the Declaration of Human Rights, its best document in 25 years, into an obligatory condition of membership confronting the governments. Thus, it betrayed those humble people into the will of the governments which they had not chosen," he wrote.

With obvious regard to the Soviet leadership, Mr. Solzhenitsyn said he feels that literature protects the soul of a nation.

"But was to that nation whose literature is disturbed by the intervention of power. Because

the vast pest and forest fires in the countryside were reported to have been "sharply reduced."

Solzhenitsyn Nobel Lecture Is Finally Made Public

(Continued from Page 1)

of the Chinese Red Guards as well as "those who have lived more and understood, those who could oppose these young—many dare not oppose, they even suck up anything not to appear conservative."

"Dostoevski's devils... are crawling across the whole world in front of our very eyes, infesting countries where they could not be dreamed of, and by the means of the hijackings, kidnappings, explosions and fires of recent years they are announcing their determination to shake and destroy civilization," he said.

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Strict Fire Alert Issued in Moscow As Danger Grows

MOSCOW, Aug. 24 (AP).—The Soviet capital was put on a strict fire alert today as drought and carelessness combined to increase the menace of fires.

A joint meeting of the City Council and Moscow Communist party leaders ordained an around-the-clock fire watch by a 4,000-man volunteer force.

A.P. Kozlov, chief of internal affairs for the city, complained that earlier appeals for vigilance had not been heeded.

The newspaper Vechernyaya Moscow (Evening Moscow) said that Mr. Kozlov revealed that there had been two major fires in the city "in the last 24 hours," at a box factory and a vegetable storehouse.

Meanwhile, the vast pest and forest fires in the countryside were reported to have been "sharply reduced."



ANTI-IMMIGRATION—London protesters marching to the Home Office yesterday where they presented a letter against projected influx of Ugandan Asians into Britain.

No. America, West Europe, India

Many Uganda Asians Plan To Settle Outside of Britain

KAMPALA, Uganda, Aug. 24 (Reuters).—Several hundred British Asian families leaving Uganda over the next two and a half months are expected to settle in Britain only temporarily, Asian community sources here said today.

Numbers of British Asians holding professional qualifications are said to be planning to travel to Canada or the United States—as are some members of the Asian business community here who have substantial resources outside Uganda.

A few Asians were contemplating settling in other West European states, and a fairly large number planned eventually to travel to India.

How many Asians altogether may be thinking of only a temporary stay in Britain is not clear, but the sources suggested that the number might total several thousand.

Some 60,000 Asians not holding Ugandan citizenship have been told to leave Uganda by

early November; all but about 10,000 of them hold British passports.

According to diplomatic sources here between 10,000 and 15,000 of these British Asians are expected to go directly to India.

In a speech last night to African traders at Mbarara in Western Uganda, President Idi Amin cautioned Ugandan businessmen who will be taking over from the departing Asians against the evils of drink.

"In Uganda, when a person gets one million shillings (\$136,000) or more, he thinks that he is rich and takes to drinking," Gen. Amin said.

Unless Ugandans change this attitude, he said, "it will spoil our economic plan and make us a laughing stock of the people we have expelled from the country."

Denationalization Plan

In a speech earlier yesterday to district elders at Mbarara, he said the next phase of his program to place Uganda's economy under Uganda's control would involve the selling of government-owned hotels and similar establishments to Ugandan Africans.

He gave no details of this denationalization plan.

Referring to Britain's decision to review its aid agreements with Uganda in view of Uganda's expulsion program, Gen. Amin said people had been "brainwashed into thinking that Uganda cannot do without the \$45 million aid from Britain each year."

In reality, he said, Uganda receives more aid from small countries than it does from big powers like Britain and the United States.

Plans and a Protest

LONDON, Aug. 24 (Reuters).—British airline chiefs today worked on emergency plans for 30 flights a week to evacuate Uganda's unwanted British Asians. Meanwhile, several hundred London workers held a protest demonstration against the influx.

The first of the evacuation planes are expected to be ready for takeoff on Sept. 1.

Seven airlines—six charter firms and BOAC—are reported to have agreed on a price of \$70 for the one-way 4,000-mile flight—less than half the cost of an economy class seat on the regularly scheduled services.

Several hundred workers from London's big wholesale meat, fish and vegetable markets held a protest march through the center of the city. Chanting "We do not want the Asians," they waved anti-immigration placards on their way to the Home Office to present a petition demanding halt to all immigration.

Strong cordons of police forced back marchers trying to rush into the government building after the petition was delivered.

Canada Limits Intake

OTTAWA, Aug. 24 (AP).—Canada will accept a "certain number" of Asians from Uganda under "certain conditions," Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau said today.

He declined to state how many Canada will accept.

Business Goes to Pot

SAO PAULO, Brazil, Aug. 24 (Reuters).—Carlos Reginaldo Braga sold more shoes than anyone else in this industrial city, and police were puzzled because there were always lines outside his shop. They decided to stop some of the customers coming out. The shoes were stuffed with marijuana.

Peking Charges U.S. Attack on Bo

TOKYO, Aug. 24 (AP).—China says U.S. planes have "brazenly bombed a lifeboat" of a Chinese merchant vessel anchored off the shores of Hon Ngu Island, in North Vietnam's Nghe An province, killing five crew members.

The Chinese Foreign Ministry, in a statement issued in Peking today and broadcast by the official Xinhua News Agency, said the incident took place Tuesday.

"This is a serious act on the part of U.S. imperialism in gross violation of the freedom of in-

ternational trade and navigation and a grave provocation against the Chinese people," it said.

The statement identified the vessel as the Hongzi No. 151. The statement did not say why the vessel was anchored off North Vietnam or why the lifeboat was allegedly attacked.

It said: "The Chinese government and people express great indignation at this and lodge a strong protest with the U.S. government. The Chinese government reserves the lawful right to demand compensation for its losses."

The statement did not say the Hongzi No. 151 was attacked. It called on U.S. government to "immediately all provocations against merchant ships and against the recurrence of incidents."

In another broadcast, reported that "two U.S. planes made low altitude reconnaissance over the lifeboat made a dive-bombing attack."

Game No. 18 Adjourned in Chess Match

(Continued from Page 1)

only a win and a draw—or three draws—from the remaining six games to dethrone Spassky and become the first American to hold the world title. Fischer leads 10-7 in the 24-game, \$250,000 "match of the century." He needs 12 1/2 points to win the championship.

Fischer transformed tonight's game without Spassky making any obvious blunder. The American's brilliance made the game among the best of the series.

When Spassky's offensive came to a standstill, Fischer moved resistlessly forward, using mostly his queen and rooks, but also other pieces in admirable coordination.

Spassky's king began to appear defenseless and by the 35th move Fischer was gaining a pawn and looking like a certain winner.

Fischer arrived seven minutes late for the game. He walked straight onstage, sat down and pushed forward the white king pawn two squares.

Spassky, who had been onstage when arbiter Lothar Schmid started the clock, but had gone off again, returned to applause from the crowd and played his queen's bishop pawn.

Neither player looked toward the audience, where the first seats removed on Fischer's demand, had been reinstated following a Russian protest. The seats, however, were roped off, and no one was sitting in them.

"Well, it's certainly a compromise," a member of the Russian delegation said, laughing.

Sidilian Defense

Play today developed into a Sicilian Defense, with the first five moves identical to the fourth game. However, Fischer's sixth move shifted the play to the Rauer Variation—a popular maneuver outlined in chess primers.

Both players moved quickly, and the opening game seemed almost like "blitz chess." The first moves were rattled off in less than eight minutes.

Fischer castled on his queen side—the second time in 18 games that either player has castled queen side—on his eighth move.

Play slowed after the eighth beginning, and each player took longer over his moves.

Through the first 20 moves, grand masters said the game was evenly balanced.

By the 21st move, Fischer had lost both his bishops and a pawn, while Spassky had lost both his knights and a pawn.

The start of the game followed a day of developments which saw a stormy meeting between Fischer, aides William Lombardy and Fred Cramer and Icelandic organizers to work out a compromise on the Russian protest against "changes in the playing hall."

"Unpleasant Clashes"

"I had some extremely unpleasant clashes with the American representatives today, who insulted me in a way I find hard to believe," Spassky said afterward.

In Moscow today sources close to the Soviet Chess Federation said Spassky has twice rejected recommendations from Moscow that he return home in protest against Fischer's behavior at the match.

A source here said the suggestions were made to Spassky before and after the first game by Sergei Pavlov, president of the State Committee for Sports. However, Spassky politely refused what might be considered a Kremlin order to walk out on Fischer.

In another development today, a lawyer for movie producer Chester Fox arrived in Iceland to deliver a court order on Fox's \$1.75 million lawsuit against Fischer and attach his share of the purse.

Lawyer Andrew Stein said he would try to persuade Fischer to allow Fox to film the last games of the match. "But should he refuse, then impediments will take place," the lawyer said. "I have court orders to serve on Fischer in person."

U.S. Open Tournament

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., Aug. 24 (AP).—Walter Browne, of Australia, moved closer to winning the U.S. Open Chess Tournament yesterday by defeating Bent Larsen of Denmark, in the ninth round of the 12-round series.

The game between the two—the only grand masters in the tournament—was regarded as the highlight of the series, in which some 350 players from the United States and five other countries are competing for a top prize of \$15,000.

Moves in the 18th Game

REYKJAVIK, Aug. 24 (AP).—Moves in the 18th game of the Boris Spassky-Bobby Fischer world chess championship.

FISCHER (White)	SPASSKY (Black)	22. Q-K1	E-Q1
1. P-K4	P-Q4	23. K-K1	R-K4
2. K-K3	P-Q3	24. K-Q1	R-K4
3. K-K3	K1-QB3	25. K-K3	R-K4
4. P-Q4	P-K3	26. K-K3	R-K4
5. K-KP	K1-B2	27. K-K3	R-K4
6. P-KK3	P-K3	28. K-K3	R-K4
7. Q-Q3	P-QB3	29. K-K3	R-K4
8. Q-Q3	P-Q3	30. K-K3	R-K4
9. P-B4	P-B3	31. K-K3	R-K4
10. K-K3	P-B4	32. K-K3	R-K4
11. R-K3	P-B	33. K-K3	R-K4
12. B-Q3	1E	34. K-K3	R-K4
13. K-K3	1E	35. K-K3	R-K4
14. K-K3	P-K3	36. K-K3	R-K4
15. K-K3	P-K3	37. K-K3	R-K4
16. K-K3	P-K3	38. K-K3	R-K4
17. K-K3	P-K3	39. K-K3	R-K4
18. K-K3	P-K3	40. K-K3	R-K4
19. K-K3	P-K3	41. K-K3	R-K4
20. K-K3	P-K3	42. K-K3	R-K4
21. K-K3	P-K3	43. K-K3	R-K4

Report on Campaign Fur For Nixon Delayed by G

(Continued from Page 1)

hearing on the audit and requested lengthy interviews with GAO officials.

Republican officials have denied any violation of the new campaign finance disclosure law, which gives the GAO authority to audit finances, but they refused yesterday to discuss the reason for Mr. Stans's request.

In related developments Wednesday:

● Lawrence F. O'Brien, campaign manager for Sen. George S. McGovern, called the delay in releasing the GAO report part of the "most outrageous conspiracy of suppression that I have witnessed in a generation of political activity."

He charged in a prepared statement: "A clear pattern has now emerged. Suppress at all costs the facts of this deepening morass. This kind of coordinated cover-up can only mean that President Nixon, John Mitchell and Maurice Stans believe that the facts, if known, would seriously jeopardize the entire Republican election campaign."

● Rep. Wright Patman, D-Texas, chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee, said that the delay "raises major questions about the objectivity" of the GAO report. He said that the release of the information to President Nixon's reelection committee before its release to the public gives "the Republicans a golden opportunity to cover their tracks... to put good face on this sordid affair."

His committee is conducting its own investigation of the alleged Nixon campaign funds linked to the Watergate break-in and bugging incident.

● \$48 thousand deposited in the bank account of one of the suspects in the Watergate break-in has been tentatively identified as Nixon campaign contributions from Texas and possibly other southwestern states, according to sources close to the investigation.

The GAO audit was ordered after it was disclosed in The Washington Post that a \$25,000 Nixon campaign check was deposited in the Miami bank account of one of the five men arrested in the alleged jugging of the Democratic headquarters at the Watergate on June 17.

Any violations of the handling or public reporting requirements of the new campaign finance disclosure law found by the GAO can be referred to the Justice Department for either criminal or civil action. The criminal penalty for each violation is a fine of up to \$1,000 or one year in jail for any campaign committee official involved.

Sources close to the initial findings by the GAO have said that it is unlikely that all the alleged violations would be included in the final report and made public. "These same sources said yesterday that now they have even less than an idea about what the report might say when it is released."

The dispute between the GAO and Republican aides to Sen-

ter around the date new disclosure law to April 7.

Up to this point, the argued that all funds after that date must be reported. The Republic argued that some can did not go into the treasury until after that were actually collected and therefore are exempt.

Meanwhile, sources of investigation said that \$29,000 deposited in account of one of the suspects represents Nixon campaign contributions in Texas and possibly other western states.

Among those question FBI about the funds of H. Allen and Emmett chairman and treasurer of the Texas Finance Initiative to Re-elect the

Date Imperative

The extent to which giving of Democratic he affects the presidential may well depend upon that any possible criminal merits are returned in strict Court here.

If indictments are in a grand jury investigation case within the next 10 then, under court rules, who handles the case, tempt to begin the trial before Election Day, N

But if the federal is investigating the Water dent does not return a merits until after the September, then the trial before Election

The reason is a recent edging of the U.S. Dis here that requires prior involving "protracted, widely publicized, case the Watergate case, within 60 days of the indictment is returned

UNESCO Chief to

PARIS, Aug. 24 (A Maheu, secretary-general UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Communist China. At Sept. 5, it was announced today.

WEATH

ALGERIA... 68
AMSTERDAM... 68
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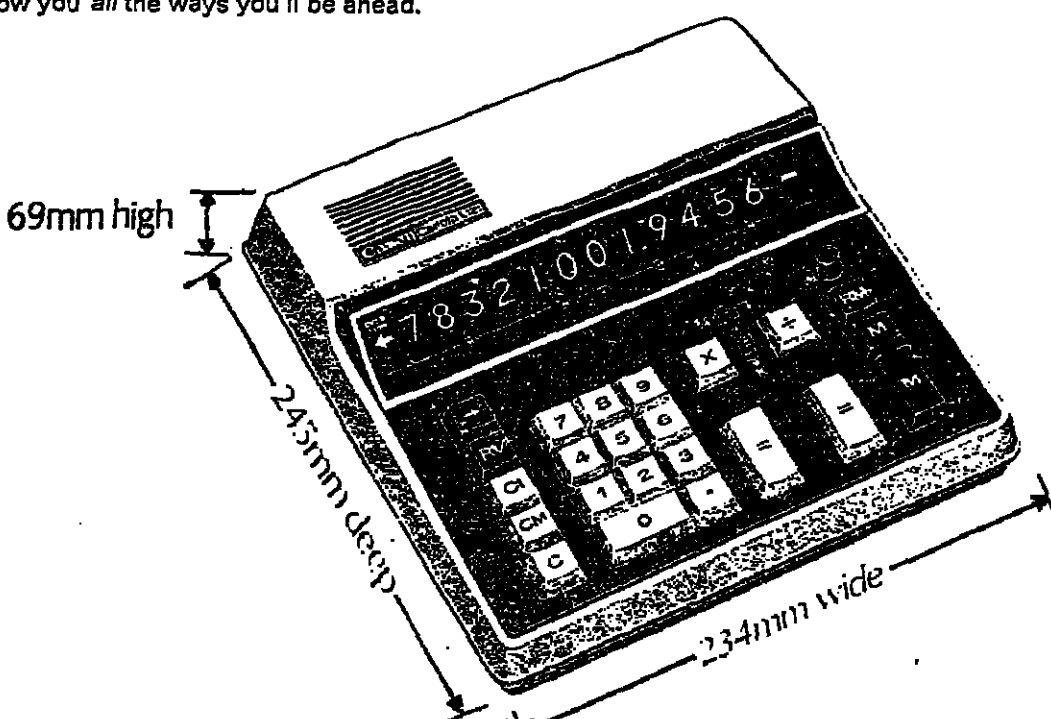
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ers Says U.S. Loyalty to Allies res Support of Saigon, Greece

Aug. 24 (AP).—State William P. Rogers pledged continued U.S. support of South Vietnam and Greece, saying the United States must maintain its commitment to the 42 nations with which we have alliances. "That is the lesson we learned in World War II, that is the lesson we must never forget," he said.



Associated Press
HAD ON ME—Young protester stretched out on sidewalk reaching for foot of a pedestrian who walked over him Wednesday. Incidents occurred in city as demonstrators tried to delay delegates' way to the convention's final session.

Arrested in Clashes id GOP Convention

d from Page 1) violence sat in the ing to be arrested. Nighbyrd were ar- group. is taking a thresh- is being damaged, ing injured," said Rocky Pomerance, bout peace in Viet- us obvious they are e in this commu- awied toward the s marshaled about s handle the situa- monstrators who took. However, a contin- 10 Army paratroopers, nd National Guard ed in the area were t to help bolster local convention session most delegates in- protesters regrouped s around the hall, tes were pelted with l, painted, harangu- they should issue e and alternate and e who wanted one a gun," fumed Leroy delegate from White- t city police. Dade- lities, state troopers patrol officers took a uniformed skirmish- ed, the crackle of icters split the air- t grenades contain- a riot-control agent eyes and skin-drove lemnistrators. Riot d and prodded, but raised to strike with ght were on 33 per- d hospital treatment including three po- dics dispatched from ps swabbed the

States must maintain and be steadfast to commitments to the 42 nations with which we have alliances. "That is the lesson we learned in World War II, that is the lesson we must never forget," he said.

This explains, he said, why the way we and our involvement in Vietnam is of such fundamental importance.

Mr. Rogers made the remarks in a wide-ranging foreign policy speech at the 50th anniversary dinner of the Order of Ahepa (American Hellenic Educational and Progressive Association).

The secretary took issue with those who oppose the administration's Vietnam policy.

"We are being urged by some now to quit... to throw up our hands, to abandon the people of South Vietnam," he said.

"What is best for U.S.?" "This the President will not do," Mr. Rogers continued, adding: "We must, of course, consider what is best for the United States."

Speaking to an audience of Americans whose families are of Greek origin, Mr. Rogers discussed U.S. relations with Greece and made it clear that the United States will continue to aid that country irrespective of what kind of government it has.

Although Americans believe that a democratic system "offers the best hope for achieving the spiritual and material aspirations of people everywhere," the United States has no right to dictate to others what kind of government they should have, Mr. Rogers declared.

"The kind of government other countries have must be the final analysis by what their people want or will permit," Mr. Rogers declared.

The Nixon administration, he went on, would prefer to see a speedy implementation of the Greek Constitution and the return to a parliamentary system.

But, he added, "I do not believe that we should threaten retaliation or use coercive measures to insist that another government conduct its internal affairs in a manner to coincide with our views."

"Such a policy," Mr. Rogers said, "violates the concept of sovereignty and independence."

Greece's role in defending the Atlantic Alliance's southern flank has become especially important in recent years because of sharply increased Soviet military and political activity in the Mediterranean, Mr. Rogers said.

He announced that early in September a squadron of six destroyers will take up anchorage in Greece and some 770 dependents of the crews will move into Athens.

"Home-reporting in Greece will have advantages for the United States, for Greece and for NATO," Mr. Rogers said. He added that the United States will continue to provide assistance to Greece because "we believe it to be in the best interests of the Greek people, of the NATO alliance and of the United States."

6 Veterans Face Trial for Actions At GOP Session

GAINESVILLE, Fla., Aug. 24 (AP).—Six Vietnam Veterans Against the War pleaded not guilty today to a federal charge of conspiring to disrupt the Republican National Convention with violence.

When the six appeared before U.S. District Court Judge David L. Middlebrooks each announced: "I am guilty of crimes against the American people but innocent of the charges in this indictment."

Judge Middlebrooks set Oct. 10 as the trial date and allowed the veterans \$25,000 bonds to stand. When the judge entered the courtroom, the veterans and five women supporters refused to stand. Judge Middlebrooks ordered the court cleared of all spectators and said he would not tolerate disrespect of the United States of America in his courtroom.

Before the arraignment, about 200 VVAW members marched the mile from their camp site to the court house. Officials of the organization said the numbers were reduced because cars carrying members to Gainesville from Miami Beach had broken down en route.

Nixon Doubles Supreme Court Widow Pensions

KEY BUSCAINE, Fla., Aug. 24 (AP).—President Nixon signed legislation yesterday increasing the pensions of the widows of Supreme Court justices to \$10,000 annually from \$5,000.

The new law also creates a formal contributory pension system for the surviving spouses of present and future Supreme Court justices. The widows of Supreme Court justices have not previously been covered by any regular pension arrangement.

The legislation went through Congress swiftly, under bipartisan sponsorship, following the disclosure a few months ago that Mrs. Felix Frankfurter might soon be forced to become a charity patient in the nursing home in which she lives because her \$5,000 pension did not cover the costs.

Five other women, in addition to Mrs. Frankfurter, would be eligible for the increased pension. They are Mrs. Wiley Rutledge, Mrs. Fred Vinson, Mrs. Robert H. Jackson, Mrs. Sherman Minton and Mrs. John M. Harlan.



United Press International
ARRESTED—A protester being given a not-so-decorous assist by Miami Beach police Wednesday. Police used rented truck as paddy wagon for convention protesters.

Nixon Vows 'Dynamic' Moves Toward Peace and Progress

(Continued from Page 1) ing his heaviest cheers when he asked: "Do we turn our country over to the piecemeal, inconsistent policies of George McGovern, or do we entrust the future of this nation to the sound, tested leadership of Richard Nixon?"

"The only answer," Mr. Agnew said, "must be a resounding victory for Mr. Nixon and himself."

The running mates were lavish in praising each other, and Mr. Nixon used the occasion to remark on Sen. McGovern's decision to drop his original vice-presidential choice, Sen. Thomas Eagleton, and substitute Sargent Shriver.

Speaking of Mr. Agnew, the President said: "I thought he was the best man for the job four years ago. I believe he is the best man for the job today. And I am not going to change my mind tomorrow."

Looking back on his first four years, Mr. Nixon asserted that "we have changed America and that America has changed the world. As a result of what we have done, America is a better place and the world is a safer place to live in than was the case four years ago."

Tackling the Vietnam peace issue that Sen. McGovern has long considered his own, Mr. Nixon recalled his 1968 pledge "to seek an honorable end to the war in Vietnam."

He did not use the exact phrase—the claim four years ago that he had a plan that would "end the war and win the peace"—but he said:

"We have made great progress toward that goal, in reducing the troop levels by half a million and in ending America's ground combat role and its use in Vietnam of draftees."

He reviewed his peace offers to the Communists, but to loud applause said "there are three things we have not and will not do"—leave the prisoners, "join our enemies in imposing a Communist government" on South Vietnam or take any other action that would "stain the honor of the United States."

Mr. Nixon said he could take those actions "and blame the catastrophe on my predecessors. But it would be disastrous to the cause of peace in the world."

Political Unanimity
The Nixon address closed a three-day convention, run to a tight White House timetable, in which every decision followed the prescription of the President's political strategists and no serious dissent arose.

The Nixons and Agnews lingered in Convention Hall after the official end at 1:15 p.m., shaking hands with delegates who crowded forward to greet them.

Both men were headed for vacations in California before the start of their heavy campaigning. The President stopped to dine at the American Legion convention in Chicago and to dedicate a new school in a suburb of Detroit.

From Chicago, Washington Post correspondent Carroll Kilpatrick reported that Mr. Nixon told a cheering legion convention that peace will never become a reality "if we heed the honest but misguided voices of those who say we should weaken America today and naively hope for peace tomorrow."

[Mr. Nixon predictably found the Legionnaires, who gave Sen. McGovern a cool reception yesterday, enthusiastic in applauding the presidential call for a strong national defense.]

[The President emphasized his

Federation's First Endorsement Teachers' Union Backs McGovern

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 24 (AP).—Sen. George McGovern received cheers and applause, a \$250,000 campaign pledge and the first endorsement of a presidential candidate by the American Federation of Teachers in its 55-year history.

Several times during his talk today to the AFT, of which he is a member, the Democratic presidential candidate was hailed by applause. Twice delegates gave him standing ovations lasting nearly a minute.

Endorsement of the South Dakota senator came shortly after he left the convention hall in St. Paul to address the national convention in Minneapolis of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, where he got frosty reception.

Delegates at the convention of the 300,000-member teachers' organization rose to their feet to applaud Sen. McGovern when he said teachers should have the right to strike without facing a threat of jail.

The Democratic presidential nominee said teachers should have the right to strike, "not only for your own interests but to lift the quality of education for our children."

Under law in most states, teachers are not allowed to strike and face jail sentences if they walk out.

"You should never have to face the choice between a jail term if you strike and educational deterioration if you don't," added Sen. McGovern, a former teacher and still a dues-paying member of the AFT.

The AFT is an affiliate of the AFL-CIO, whose president, George Meany, has urged member unions to remain neutral in this year's election.

In St. Paul, in contrast to the polite reception the American Legion gave him in Chicago yesterday, the VFW greeted practically all Sen. McGovern said with stony silence.

The 1,500 or so VFW delegates appeared stunned when cheering, applause and whistles broke out in the spectators' gallery as he

entered the downtown Minneapolis auditorium. Several hundred spectators were obviously all McGovern supporters who turned out to blurt whatever demonstration might have occurred.

Shriver Is Backed
CINCINNATI, Aug. 24 (AP).—Democratic vice-presidential candidate Sargent Shriver today received the endorsement of a 75-

000-member AFL-CIO union and called President Nixon the world's "No. 1 warmaker."

Campaigning through the industrial northeast, Mr. Shriver got the endorsement of the executive board of the International Molders and Allied Workers Union, which said in a resolution that its members are "puzzled" by the decision of Mr. Meany to endorse no candidate for President this year.

National-Security Policy Unit Set Up by McGovern Camp

By Jack Fuller

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (AP).—Lashing out at the Republican platform and President Nixon's policies on defense and foreign affairs, the McGovern campaign organization announced yesterday that it has set up a panel to determine what Mr. Nixon has done wrong and what Sen. George McGovern, if elected, can do right about national security.

The Republican platform is "just the camel's nose under the tent," said Paul C. Warnke, co-chairman of Sen. McGovern's new policy panel on national security. Republican policies would lead to "ever-increasing military budgets, which would exceed \$100 billion in a very few years," he said.

Sen. McGovern would aim to spend \$30 billion less on defense by 1976 than President Nixon, said Mr. Warnke, who was an assistant defense secretary under President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Panel Members
Mr. Warnke announced at a press conference that his co-chairman on the policy panel would be Herbert F. York, who was the Defense Department's director of research and engineering during the Kennedy years.

Seven vice-chairmen on the panel will handle special areas. They are: Clark Clifford, a former defense secretary, concentrating on national security planning; retired Army Lt. Gen. James M. Gavin, on military manpower needs; retired Navy Rear Adm. Gene Larocque, on general purpose forces; Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis., on military procurement and efficiency; Charles L. Schultze, former Budget Bureau director, on domestic aspects of military spend-

ing; Herbert Scoville Jr., former deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency, on nuclear weapons policies; and Floyd Smith, president of the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, on conservation of defense production to peacetime activity.

The panel expects to produce a report on national security in September.

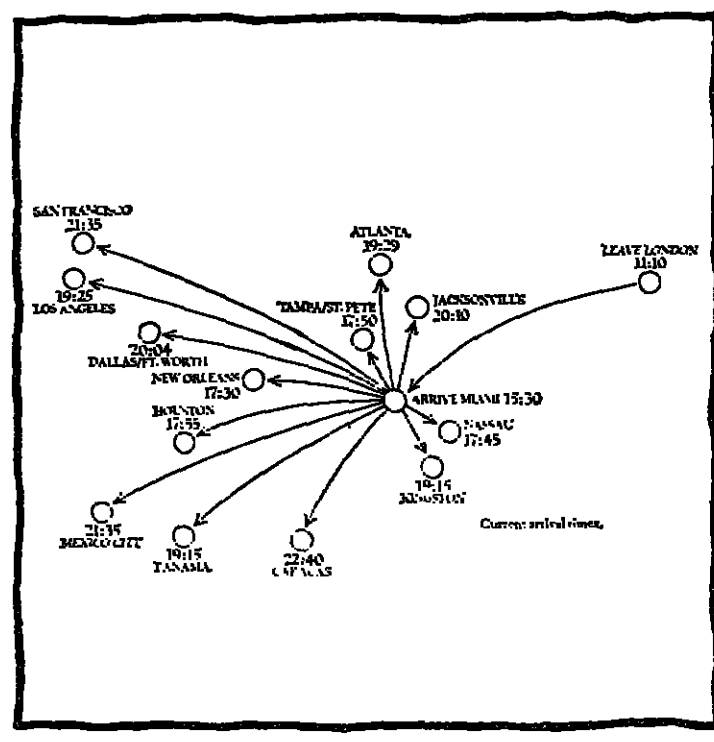
Mr. Warnke said the GOP platform put too much emphasis on military force as a foreign-policy tool. Sen. McGovern would de-emphasize the use of military force, he said, without turning the nation toward isolationism.

"Hardly Isolationist"
"We can remain deeply involved in foreign aid, trade and international finance" without becoming embroiled in military commitments, Mr. Warnke said.

The \$50 billion to \$60 billion defense budget envisioned by Sen. McGovern "is hardly an isolationist position," Adm. Larocque added.

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'Difficulties' Remain

Schumann Talks With Heath On Problems Before Summit

LONDON, Aug. 24 (AP).—French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann said today after conferring with Prime Minister Edward Heath that there are "still important difficulties to be overcome" before the European Common Market summit meeting can be held.

Mr. Schumann told newsmen at the airport before returning to Paris: "Nobody believes there will be no summit. The question is when, and whether more preparation is necessary."

Leaders of the 10 nations that will form the enlarged Common Market are due to meet in Paris on Oct. 19, largely on plans for a monetary union.

Mr. Schumann refused to name the difficulties, but said they involve all 10 countries, not just Britain and France.

"The real problem is to make sure that we can achieve substantial enough progress to justify a summit meeting in the near future," Mr. Schumann said.

Cites September Talks
He said a "clearer idea will be available" after the 10 foreign

and finance ministers confer in Rome on Sept. 11-12.

Mr. Schumann is due to report on his talks with Mr. Heath to President Georges Pompidou and the French cabinet tomorrow morning.

Mr. Pompidou had sent Mr. Schumann to Bonn yesterday and to Britain today to assess the chances for agreement at the summit. Mr. Heath said he thought the summit would be held on schedule. Britain favors the idea, but Mr. Pompidou is keeping his options open.

"Floating" Pound
Mr. Schumann also said he had not discussed specifically with Mr. Heath the question of Britain's "floating" pound. This is one of the problems connected with the monetary union.

The French want a firm commitment that Britain will return to fixed parities before the end of the year. But Britain made clear before Mr. Schumann's arrival that it is not yet ready to set a date for repegging the pound.

Another disputed issue is the proper relation between European currencies and the U.S. dollar and gold. Mr. Schumann said only that the dollar and gold questions were a starting point for discussions.

He said everyone was "optimistic" about the summit being held on schedule, but refused to commit himself further.

Mr. Schumann met Mr. Heath at Chiswick, the prime minister's country home outside London. Chancellor of the Exchequer Anthony Barber and Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home attended the talks.

A statement from Mr. Heath's office said only that the talks covered "the approach to the summit in both its economic and political aspects."

British sources confirmed that the "floating" pound was not discussed. They said Britain still favors holding the summit on time.

Mr. Heath was understood to have pointed out what he called "the immense importance" of the summit as the first time that the heads of government will form the enlarged community next Jan. 1 will meet to discuss future policy.

Swedes Catch 2 More
GÖRAENGSBERG, Sweden, Aug. 24 (UPI).—Police aided by dogs today tracked down another two of the 15 escapees who last Friday escaped from the Kungälv maximum security jail. Police said they have now recaptured 10 of the 15 escaped prisoners.

Women's Lib on the Rise in Crime, Says British Security Expert

BRISTOL, England, Aug. 24 (UPI).—As far as British private detectives are concerned, women are no longer the weaker sex. One security expert says they rank among today's top criminals, muggers, and guerrilla fighters, regardless of sex.

"Just as women's lib is a force to be reckoned with politically, so too are there female storm troopers who are endeavoring to achieve their end by violence," says Peter Hamilton, a security company executive with wartime experience combating enemy sabotage.

Mr. Hamilton made his remarks yesterday before the 1972 conference of the Council of International Investigators.

The council said it represents private detectives from 15 countries, and 100 of them were gathered to discuss the lot of the "private eye" in the days of escalating crime.

"There is no area of criminal violence today in which women are not involved—not as camp followers but as operators, planners and commanders," said Mr. Hamilton.

Mr. Hamilton said many "principal leaders of guerrilla movements in the United Kingdom, Germany and America are women. Women are among the strongest and most daring members of the Irish Republican Army."

Urging judges to drop what he called their "anti-male bias," and hand out heavier sentences to female criminals, Mr. Hamilton said, "We can no longer assume that women are the gentler sex. They are as ruthless or more ruthless than their male counterparts."

He said women are also invading what used to be an all-male preserve—the football stadium, fighting between rival fans at football games is often led by the girls who "are in the forefront with the boot, the fist and the muscle," he said.

U.S. Ready for Total A-Ban, But With On-Site Inspection

GENEVA, Aug. 24 (UPI).—The United States said today that it is prepared to accept a ban on all nuclear testing as soon as it can be assured the Soviet Union is unable to run the risk of disguising clandestine underground explosions as natural earthquakes.

Joseph Martin Jr., the American negotiator at the 35-nation Geneva disarmament conference, said that there are about 25 large earth tremors a year in Russia which are detected by long-range seismic instruments but which cannot be traced to either natural causes or a nuclear test.

The only way to be sure that these events are not tests is to conduct an on-site inspection, Mr. Martin told the conference.

"The United States is prepared to give up the advantages derived from nuclear weapon testing only if we can be assured that other treaty partners are abiding by the same restrictions," he said.

Uncertainties Fostered
Even if all treaty partners abided by the rules, Mr. Martin added, a lack of adequate verification capabilities "could foster uncertainties about whether other nuclear powers were actually complying with the treaty in all respects."

"We consider adequate verification as that which would reduce to an acceptable level the risk that clandestine test programs of military significance could be conducted under a comprehensive test ban."

"We must assume that any party seeking to violate a ban by clandestine testing would take sophisticated precautions in order to minimize the seismic signals or explosion-like characteristics of its tests."

"Or, to put it another way, such a party would seek to make the explosions look seismically more like earthquakes," Mr. Martin said.

Even advanced seismic instruments cannot separate smaller earth tremors from nuclear explosions, he said.

"On-site inspections, however, could provide just such a method—and it is in fact the only method that we know which could identify the nuclear character of some seismic events."

"Thus, on-site inspections can be useful in helping to deter a country from conducting prohibited tests by increasing the chances that any significant violations will be discovered."

"This, in turn, will increase the probability that clandestine testing will not be judged to be worth the risk."

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Hussein Quoted as Excluding A Separate Peace With Israel

BEIRUT, Aug. 24 (AP).—King Hussein was quoted today as saying Jordan will not conclude a separate peace agreement with Israel.

He also told the Beirut newspaper An-Nasr that he considers the population of the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip as potential members of his proposed United Arab Kingdom.

Replying to a question on a separate peace agreement, Hussein said, "I do not think Jordan would come to that point. We remain convinced that the general welfare necessitates a total and definitive solution to the problem that is just and honorable."

Yesterday Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Dayan was quoted by a Tel Aviv newspaper as saying Jordan might be ready to sign a separate agreement with Israel without waiting for Egypt to come to terms.

Mayor of Gaza
Newspapers in Beirut and Cairo linked Gen. Dayan's statement with the return 48 hours earlier to Tel Aviv of the mayor of Gaza, Rashid al-Shawa after talks with King Hussein in Amman.

But the Israeli newspaper said Gen. Dayan made the statement to a Labor-party meeting last week.

Hussein said any solution in the Middle East "should not reflect on the present balance of forces. It must take into consideration the natural rights of our Palestinian brothers, or it will be rejected by future generations."

The monarch said his plan for a United Arab Kingdom with a Palestinian province "is a firm and unchangeable framework for relations among members of the one (Jordanian) family in the future and after land and rights have been recovered."

Arab Criticism
The interview with Hussein came after Arab newspapers sharply criticized him for increasing contacts with West Bank and Gaza Strip Palestinians.

Asked about these contacts, especially the visit of an 82-member group from the Gaza Strip to Amman last week, the king replied, "The situation in Gaza is the same as that of the West Bank... We make no distinction between Gaza and the West Bank or between the West Bank and Israel."

The official party newspaper, People's Daily, today devoted a whole page to an article urging wider foreign language study under the banner headline "About the International Revolution in Foreign Language Institutes and Colleges."

A language-learning boom has swept China since President Nixon's visit here last February. There has been a craze to learn English in several Chinese cities.

In Peking, assistants at shops serving foreigners are attending regular classes, and they practice using exercise books which they keep behind the counter—with English-speaking customers.

In Shanghai, hundreds of thousands of persons listen to thrice-daily 30-minute radio broadcasts in English. Recent visitors have been stopped on shops and on the streets by eager students anxious to practice a few phrases.

Today's open advocacy of learning foreign tongues by a newspaper, which has an estimated two million circulation, was one of the strongest manifestations yet of official support for the study boom.

English is the most studied language, due to the international role—but also because Secretary of State William P. Rogers and Chinese Premier Chou En-lai agreed at the summit here to step up the numbers of Chinese learning English and American learning Chinese.

2 Green Berets Swim the Channel In Full Uniform
BAD TOLEZ, West Germany, Aug. 24 (AP).—U.S. Army Green Berets staged a successful team test of new long-distance swimming equipment in a crossing of the English Channel.

The swimmers, Capt. George Johnson and two Green Berets, swam the Channel from Dover, emerging at Cap de la Hague, France. Thirteen others were picked up in turbulent water about four miles short of the French shore. The Channel crossing between the two points is about 22 miles.

The swimmers belong to Special Forces Detachment 2, based at Bad Toilez, just south of Munich. The swim was a test of a scout swimming concept developed by Special Forces for infiltration of hostile shores from long range.

The men wore a so-called dry frigate suit over full uniforms, which is supposed to keep the water out for at least 24 hours.

Stolen Picasso Is Recovered
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 24 (AP).—A stolen painting by Pablo Picasso, valued at \$36,000, has been recovered and three men booked for investigation of burglary.

Authorities said John Gundlach, 32, John A. Couch, 25, and Christopher Cornett, 18, all of Los Angeles, were arrested yesterday after they were observed removing a painting from a residence to an automobile.

The painting, a 1964 abstract work titled "Sun," was taken from the West Los Angeles home of David Geffen last October, officers said.

100 Million Brazilians
RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 24 (AP).—There are now more than 100 million people in Brazil, the government reports. Only China, India, Russia, the United States, Indonesia and Japan have more people.

IMF Head's Daughter Is Stabbed in Paris
PARIS, Aug. 24 (Reuters).—The 19-year-old daughter of International Monetary Fund President Pierre-Paul Schweitzer was stabbed by a man with a kitchen knife at the door of her apartment yesterday. She was not badly hurt. Police said Juliette Schweitzer was stabbed twice by a stranger who rang her doorbell. She screamed for help and the man was disarmed and taken to a nearby police station. Police said her attacker was a mental patient who was due to return to a sanatorium in a few days.

7 Believed Killed
DAR-ES-SALAAM, Aug. 24 (AP).—Six tourists, two French and four Germans, and their American pilot are believed to have died in a plane crash in Tanzania, 80 miles south of Dar-es-Salaam, last night.

A Blissful Soviet Reader In the Age of 'Press-Relis'
MOSCOW, Aug. 24 (AP).—The Russians, who took the German word for potatoes and the French word for farce, have added the English expression "press release." Transliterated, it looks something like "press-relis"—with a hyphen. It is pronounced almost the same.

In a letter to Izvestia yesterday, a puzzled pensioner from Smolensk noted that, "In the papers from time to time appears the term press-relis. What is it?"

Izvestia offered this definition: "Press-relis is a word-for-word translation from English, which means: release for the press."

Izvestia went on to explain that a "press-relis" can be a "one-time or regular publication."

For example, the memorable occasion when the Soviet delegation at the United Nations passed out the text of "the speech made at the XX Congress of Soviet trade unions by General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist party, Soviet Union, L.I. Brezhnev."

Or, Izvestia said, "regular" press releases are distributed in large quantities by the headquarters of the United Nations, the White House and in the U.S. Congress.

Izvestia did not trouble the pensioner's retirement days by saying just how large the quantities were.

China Wr Lin Piao Of History

Condemns His In Manchuria W

By Lee Lesca

HONG KONG, Aug. 24

—Peking is following up the announcement of Mr. Piao's treachery and writing him out of Chinese history.

The first major Chinese revolutionary eliminating Marshal Lin Piao appears this month in the Communist Red Flag. In a detailed account of the planning and the campaign against Lin Piao, the Red Flag said that Marshal Lin Piao had been a traitor to the Communist cause since the beginning.

"Chairman Mao personally organized and conducted the campaign against Lin Piao," the Red Flag said. "Lin Piao's treachery was exposed to the people, and he was executed by the people's court."

The Red Flag said that Lin Piao had been a traitor to the Communist cause since the beginning. It said that Lin Piao had been a traitor to the Communist cause since the beginning.

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As Bombs, Bullets Rip Ulster

K. Soldier Dies in Ambush Blast

T. Aug. 24 (AP)—A soldier was killed today in a bomb blast in the town of Carrickfergus, a major base of the Irish Republican Army's Provisional wing.

No sign of casualties when they investigated later.

The Provisionals have lost five of their bombers, including a 17-year-old girl, in the last three weeks as bombs went off prematurely. Security authorities blamed the use of deadly nitrocellulose and other chemicals that the IRA has been forced to use since troops captured their explosives caches.

Guerrilla snipers took potshots at troops and police in several places throughout the troubled province. Gunmen raked a police truck with machine guns near Killybegs, close to the frontier, and wounded two officers.

In Londonderry, troops claimed they hit a gunman who fired on a foot patrol. The sniper was seen to fall from a rooftop, but was apparently snatched by comrades who dragged him away.

The army said later that guerrillas attempted another mine ambush—the third of the day—near Stewartstown, 25 miles west of Belfast. But they failed when soldiers spotted the big device, 300 pounds of explosives stuffed into a milk churn by the side of the road. Detonating wires led into nearby woodland.

Earlier, guerrillas exploded a 150-pound charge hidden in a culvert under an armored personnel carrier, hitting the four-ton vehicle a foot off the ground, and gouging a 10-foot-deep crater in the road.

The troops were lured into the pre-dawn ambush by a small blast. As they poured out of the damaged vehicle, gunmen raked it with machine-gun fire. The soldiers fled back at the terrorists. None of the troops was hit.

The explosion ruptured a pipeline carrying water to nearby villages and cut off their supplies.

Gunmen, believed to be Protestant vigilantes, pumped five bullets into Andrew McMahon, a 50-year-old Catholic, as he walked to work early today.

He was found sprawled in his own blood in a side street in the tough Protestant Sandy Row district of the city and rushed to hospital, where he was later reported "out of immediate danger but in serious condition."

Police said he was apparently the victim of a killer squad, one of the marauding Protestant and Catholic gangs that have slain nearly 50 persons in the last two months in an "eye for eye" sectarian vendetta.

Belfast hotel blasted by the terrorists in the last three days.

Another bomb damaged a house in the Roman Catholic Andersonstown district, a major base of the Irish Republican Army's Provisional wing.

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In Londonderry, troops claimed they hit a gunman who fired on a foot patrol. The sniper was seen to fall from a rooftop, but was apparently snatched by comrades who dragged him away.

The army said later that guerrillas attempted another mine ambush—the third of the day—near Stewartstown, 25 miles west of Belfast. But they failed when soldiers spotted the big device, 300 pounds of explosives stuffed into a milk churn by the side of the road. Detonating wires led into nearby woodland.

Earlier, guerrillas exploded a 150-pound charge hidden in a culvert under an armored personnel carrier, hitting the four-ton vehicle a foot off the ground, and gouging a 10-foot-deep crater in the road.

The troops were lured into the pre-dawn ambush by a small blast. As they poured out of the damaged vehicle, gunmen raked it with machine-gun fire. The soldiers fled back at the terrorists. None of the troops was hit.

The explosion ruptured a pipeline carrying water to nearby villages and cut off their supplies.

Gunmen, believed to be Protestant vigilantes, pumped five bullets into Andrew McMahon, a 50-year-old Catholic, as he walked to work early today.

He was found sprawled in his own blood in a side street in the tough Protestant Sandy Row district of the city and rushed to hospital, where he was later reported "out of immediate danger but in serious condition."

Police said he was apparently the victim of a killer squad, one of the marauding Protestant and Catholic gangs that have slain nearly 50 persons in the last two months in an "eye for eye" sectarian vendetta.

5 Prisoners Free Hostages in U.S.

EDDYVILLE, Ky., Aug. 24 (AP)—Five Kentucky State Penitentiary inmates, who were armed with homemade knives, released three prison employees today after holding them hostage for 12 hours behind the barbed-wire steel door of a prison pharmacy.

The hostages were two prison guards and a laboratory technician. One hostage said that he and his companions spent a "frightening night" but were not harmed.

The ordeal ended shortly after 5 a.m. when the five convicts surrendered their weapons and met briefly with Kentucky Corrections Commissioner Charles Holmes. They then were placed in "administrative segregation." By mid-morning, the prison had returned to normal.

Mr. Holmes said that the inmates were "under the influence of drugs."



SMITHEREENS—Two British soldiers stepping through the pieces of the wing of the Drumkeane Hotel, which was bombed yesterday in Belfast. Nobody was hurt in the blast.

Loud Clock Adds to Hoax Of Halted Jet

DUBLIN, Aug. 24 (Reuters).—A bomb warning and a ticking alarm clock put Dublin Airport on emergency footing today as a crowded passenger jet was halted just before takeoff.

The jet, carrying 113 persons, was brought to a screaming halt on its take-off run when the control tower received a telephone call saying there was a bomb on board.

The crew and passengers on the jet, a BAC-111 belonging to the British charter company Court Line, scrambled out of doors and hatches, while security experts moved in to check the aircraft.

Among the luggage they discovered a case giving out a loud ticking noise. The runway was closed while the case was carefully opened—and found to contain an alarm clock.

A relieved airport official later said that the phone call was "obviously" a hoax. He said it was pure coincidence that one of the passengers had an alarm clock with a loud tick in her luggage.

One Ministry Assails Another On Film Censorship in Spain

MADRID, Aug. 24 (AP)—A government agency that controls trade unions charged yesterday that "backyard" censorship by another ministry is damaging the Spanish movie industry.

The surprising accusation also attacked the present system of barring appeals from the Information and Tourism Ministry's decisions on censoring of films.

The charges were contained in a report by the Central Secretariat for Economic Affairs of the Syndicate Organization, the ministry that lays down regulations for all the country's labor unions.

Labor sources said it was the first time they could recall a government-backed union organization openly criticizing censorship since it was installed by the government of Gen. Francisco Franco in 1939, at the end of the Civil War.

The secretariat report said that the Spanish movie business lost \$6.6 million in 1971 and that Spanish films earned only \$1 million abroad. The report also noted a drop at the box office of 10 percent.

"One of the problems faced by the Spanish cinema and which affects especially distribution is the present form of movie censorship," the report said.

"Our censorship uses hackneyed criteria that restrict and limit the commercial development of our pictures," the report added.

It noted that 107 Spanish films were produced in 1971, 105 in 1970 and 125 in 1969. It said the number of foreign movies made in Spain dropped from 31 in 1968 to 11 in 1971.

Misunderstood Abroad

It said it was hoped that a new law would help the industry. The report said that because foreigners misunderstood Spain's fiscal requirements for film-making, and due to "an international campaign against our country," foreign film companies were going to Morocco and the Middle East to make movies.

The report said that censorship was not being applied equally—that foreign companies were allowed to film scenes prohibited to Spanish firms.

The report did not cite samples of what it considered a hackneyed application of censorship. But some of the country's leading newspapers, including the influential ABC of Madrid, have attacked rules that prohibit nudity but permit excessive violence in films.

Result of Allende 'Requisitions'

Chile Faces Growing Scarcity Of Food and Retail Goods

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 24 (AP)—"Sorry. Only one kilo per customer. Give back the five-kilo bag of sugar, please," the overworked girl at the supermarket cash register said curtly.

"Why?" the white-haired grandmother asked.

"Because there's a shortage," the girl replied.

An argument followed. The bag was spilled. Amanda Ponce Cisternas, 70, who minutes before had fought with other shoppers to grab the bag of precious sugar off the stand, collapsed and died of a heart attack.

The incident at a Santiago supermarket this week underscored the mounting tribulations that Chileans have been facing in the 23 months since Marxist President Salvador Allende took office.

To buy bread, they must line up for an hour or more outside corner bakeries. Flour is so scarce that bakers are down to a 48-hour supply.

They must stand in line even longer to buy chicken.

Chileans haven't seen a quarter of beef in almost two months, much less tasted a steak.

Other Scarce Items

There is also a scarcity of pork, mutton, fish and other seafood. Butter and margarine, milk, sausage, bacon and potatoes are in short supply too.

So are crackers, rice, spaghetti, wine, the local liquor pisco, razor blades, toilet paper, pill pickles, diapers and sanitary napkins.

Canned foods were relatively abundant until the end of last month, when Mr. Allende's leftist administration started creating problems for the canneries prior to expropriating them.

Canned foods started disappearing from supermarket shelves after that.

Prescription eyeglasses take 15 days to two months to make. The lenses have to be ground by hand in small workshops. Lenses are on a long list of imports that Mr. Allende's government has sharply restricted to shore the dwindling foreign currency reserves.

Gudelia Sepulveda, 32, and her husband make good money—she as a cleaning woman, he as a mechanic. Their monthly take-home pay totals 6,000 escudos—about \$152.

That is more than twice what they used to earn before Mr. Allende took office and ordered massive wage increases. But it is doing them little good.

"There's nothing to buy that we want," Gudelia grumbles. "We wanted a TV set for years, but there aren't any to buy."

Signs in the windows of home-appliance stores say: "There are no TV sets, please don't trust."

Gaullist Party's Head Resigning

PARIS, Aug. 24 (AP)—René Tomasi, outspoken secretary-general of the French Gaullist majority party, the Union pour la Défense de la République—the Union for Defense of the Republic—announced today he is resigning because of ill health.

Mr. Tomasi, 53, recently underwent an unspecified operation. He said the need for many weeks' convalescence meant the party would be without a leader unless he was replaced.

There have been reports recently linking a company of which Mr. Tomasi is a director with a statement by a parliamentary inquiry that a confidential list of all French television-set owners held by the state-owned TV network had been offered for sale to commercial firms.

Rome Health Office Shuts Famous Café

ROME, Aug. 24 (UPI)—The Via Veneto restaurant where King Farouk, Ava Gardner and jetsetters of the "dolce vita" era rubbed shoulders with tourists was closed for five days yesterday by police order.

Municipal health inspectors said they found impurities in food served at the Café de Paris. The café became world famous in the 1960s when director Federico Fellini decided to use it as a scene for his film, "La Dolce Vita."

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Ambush in Mexico

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 24 (Reuters).—At least seven soldiers were killed and several wounded when bandits ambushed two army trucks in the mountains of Guerrero state near the Pacific coast, the Defense Ministry said today.

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The Pragmatist

"The choice," Richard Nixon told the Republican National Convention, "the choice in this election is not between radical change and no change, the choice in this election is between change that works and change that won't work."

This was Nixon the pragmatist speaking: the man who defied his own past to visit Peking and construct a policy of national economic controls; who made an arms pact with the Soviet Union and produced a deliberately unbalanced budget; who pulled American troops from South Vietnam and sent American bombers over North Vietnam. His whole record as President proclaims him to be unafraid of change, in itself; his criterion is purely practical—will change work; will it be acceptable to enough peoples and powers to succeed?

Such an approach has its own problems. Doubtless, many who heard Mr. Nixon's acceptance speech, or read the transcript of his speech, could not help comparing his moving image of young Tanya, the girl who died in Leningrad nearly 30 years ago, with that photograph of the little South Vietnamese girl who, only months ago, ran naked and screaming from the cascade of napalm. And when Mr. Nixon spoke of "the other Tanyas and their brothers and sisters everywhere in Russia and in China," as reasons why Americans "must proudly meet our responsibilities for leadership in the world in a way worthy of a great people," there must have been many who wondered

how that way was working for the Tanyas of North and South Vietnam.

Yet Mr. Nixon does not bear the unique responsibility, either for the war in Vietnam or for its continuance. It is, of course, equally true that he cannot claim the unique credit for the new lessening of tensions in the world outside Southeast Asia. In Moscow and Peking, however, leaders were ready to respond to his assessment of the practicality of adjusting their relations with competing ideologies and systems. The world outside North Vietnam, even much of the Arab world, tending to accept the America Mr. Nixon presents to them as one with which reasonable accommodations can be reached, while many are troubled by the slogan: "Come Home America" which figured so prominently among the Democrats in Miami last month.

This week in Miami, anti-war protesters tried to block the entrances to the convention hall. Admitting their sincerity, their efforts were not only a failure but, in the current jargon, counter-productive.

There will be no national outcry over their suppression by the police as there was in Chicago four years ago—not only because the police were better disciplined but because the protesters were out of key, in their futile methods, with the national mood. Has Mr. Nixon caught that mood? Only November can tell. But it seems clear that a large number of Americans have decided that moral fervor alone is not enough, and that the pragmatist has a case.

Rhodesian Ouster

The withdrawal by the International Olympic Committee of its invitation to Rhodesia to compete in the games at Munich indicates how profoundly the world has changed since the last Olympics in Germany in 1936. Then, teams from all countries competed in a Berlin ruled by Adolf Hitler and his coterie of Aryan supremacists, practitioners of the most homicidal racism in modern history. This year, under threat of boycott by black athletes from Africa, the United States and the Caribbean, the IOC has excluded the team sent by the white minority government of Rhodesia.

Significant as is the realignment of forces and attitudes underlying that change, it can hardly be suggested that anyone involved in the battle over Rhodesia's ouster—whether in the IOC or the black Supreme Council for Sport in Africa—behaved very admirably. Hypocritical double-dealing on both sides tended to make the exclusion order more of a triumph for opportunism and commercialism than for the selfless spirit of sportsmanship the games are supposed to exemplify. Even though Rhodesia had been barred from the 1968 Olympics in Mexico City, the Africans agreed last year to go along with conditions laid down by the IOC for inviting it to Munich. These conditions were the quintessence of sophistry—a commitment by the secessionist regime in Salisbury to send its athletes as British subjects, competing under the British flag with "God Save the Queen" as their anthem.

Moscow Seeks an Alibi

Throughout the quarter-century since the end of World War II, Soviet masters have dominated the periodic competitions for the world chess championship. Inevitably, the feeling has grown in Moscow that having a Soviet monopoly on the chess championship is virtually a law of nature, a dominance as inexorable as the tides.

All this helps explain the shock the political commissars in charge of Soviet chess are obviously experiencing at the treading Bobby Fischer has been administering to Boris Spassky in Reykjavik this summer. They seem haunted by fear that someone somewhere may conclude that a Fischer victory represents somehow a triumph of capitalism over socialism—a ridiculous notion perhaps but not to men accustomed to making exaggerated ideological boasts whenever Russians succeed in some spectacular feat.

In these circumstances an alibi had to be found for the defending champion, one that would exclude recognizing the straightforward fact that Bobby Fischer has been outplaying his rival. The alibi they have come up with—the notion that Fischer or his supporters are using "electronic devices

and a chemical substance" to weaken Spassky's playing ability is ridiculous on the face of it, though officials in Reykjavik have solemnly placed 24-hour guards in the hall and speak of engaging experts to look for something not even the Russians can define.

Fischer is not likely to win any awards as "nice guy of the year" for his conduct at Reykjavik. But campaigns of psychological warfare of the type he has been waging are an old chess tradition, and Spassky had the same option open to him. Moreover, Spassky started the match with a few Fischer-created advantages that put the Russian ahead by 2 to 0 after the first two games. Now, with the margin heavily in the other direction, defeatism seems to be enveloping even his Soviet colleagues. Just as we hoped that Fischer would abandon his childish initial behavior—a hope happily realized—we now hope that Spassky will recover the brilliance that earned him pre-eminence in world chess. Two great masters are pitted against one another in the championship match in Iceland; they have no need for necromancy—or alibi.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 25, 1897

CONSTANTINOPLE.—The chief of the Armenian conspirators, a man named Serkis, was arrested at 11 o'clock this morning in a house in the Galatia quarter, disguised as a Turkish sailor. He denounced two of his comrades residing in the rue de Polignac. When the police entered there one of the men fired on them, but missed. He then turned the revolver upon himself with fatal effect. The other was caught while trying to escape. Another conspirator was caught at Tekke after firing on the police.

Fifty Years Ago

August 25, 1922

BENTON HARBOR, Mich.—Federal agents raided a meeting place of radicals in the woods near here last night and caught 17 men. Buried in a mound, the agents found two barrels containing a typewriter and mimeograph machine as well as 73 bulky parchment envelopes of membership lists of Communists with cabalistic markings showing the degree of radicalism of each. They also found plans written by the Soviet leaders in Russia whereby this government might be overthrown.

حکومت الاصل



The Vice-President on Vice-Presidents

By Spiro T. Agnew

WASHINGTON.—To improve it to change, "To improve Winston Churchill in defending his numerous party defections. "To be perfect is to have changed often."

Although the future Conservative party leader was merely taunting a parliamentary adversary, what he said in jest would seem to be in harmony with the political thesis of critics of our system who believe in the perfectibility of all things. Brushing aside any argument that problems involving human beings are subject to human disagreement as to what perfection is, such critics often seek change simply because it adds to the illusory pursuit of perfection.

The residual genius of the men who wrote the Constitution, however, lay in their providing a basic body of law which encourages the best in man but at the same time recognizes human imperfection. The Founding Fathers, although revolutionary in social vision, were also realists concerning man's frailty. They understood that no vehicle of government can be detached from human nature.

Revolutionaries

Being revolutionaries, they valued change, and the Constitution they created is flexible enough to meet changing political and social needs. But being realists they protected against impetuous change which, however well motivated, might destroy the freedom they had fought to achieve. They recognized, too, that man is not God, and no matter how well conceived a system he might create, the unpredictability of chance as well as human nature makes perfection as unattainable as infinity. We should strive for it, but not react in a frenzy when it is not achieved.

As a result of chance and human frailty, the system will always suffer occasional breakdowns in its component institutional parts. However, rash and impetuous proposals of change-for-change's sake fail to cure deficiencies and create more political and social ills than they solve. More recently, criticism has focused on the methods by which we select our Vice-Presidents and delegates to national party conventions. Something, we are being counseled, is wrong with our present methods. They must be changed—in the interest of progressive "reform," of course. Yet the remedies being proposed to cure whatever defects exist in the present system overlook past experience.

The point is not simply that the very nature of the democratic system in itself precludes any guarantee that a vice-presidential nominee will conform to some platonic ideal of who is "perfect" for the job. It is also the fact that, whatever its imperfections, our present system has passed the pragmatic test time and again. By this standard alone, it is immeasurably superior to the retrogressive "reform" proposals which some critics are now advancing.

View by Adams

Historical reference relied on by these "reformers" has been limited to quoting John Adams: "In this I am not wrong, but I may be everything" assay of the vice-presidential role. This is cited to emphasize that the qualifications of any person considered for presidential succession should be scrutinized and carefully weighed. No one can reasonably dispute this rather obvious point. But when critics then argue that vice-presidential selection should be made independent of the preference of a party's presidential nominee, they ignore the lessons of history.

For example, Jefferson was a Vice-President selected by a method devised to assure that the "second most able man" in the country, regardless of political belief, would succeed to the chief magistracy in the event of presidential death in office. However, this method created a situation potent with danger to the young Republic. For, as was

discovered, a Vice-President chosen independently of his President could pose a threat not only to the four-year presidential mandate but to the very stability of our government.

Jefferson himself, ambitious for the presidency, refused even to undertake a diplomatic mission on behalf of President John Adams. The tragic record of Aaron Burr's tenure and disgrace, which led to passage of the 12th Amendment, is there to be studied by all short-sighted critics of our present system. John C. Calhoun's conflict with President Jackson, which threatened a constitutional crisis, is further evidence that although what we have developed may not be perfect, it represents a vast reform that should not be lightly discarded. The presidency of Theodore Roosevelt, a Republican, and Harry Truman, a Democrat, to

name only two men who came to the office through succession, are strong evidence that what some have described as a whimsical method of selection has in fact served our country well.

Memory Lapse

A similar historical memory lapse is to be found in the revival of the quota system as an element of "reform" in the selection of national party convention delegates. No more divisive concept can be advanced than one which institutionalizes differences between Americans on the basis of special group interest. Moreover, the arbitrary establishment of priority quota allocations discriminates against citizens falling outside the select categories. In the regard, a perspective critique of the quota delegate system by an editor of The Village Voice, hardly a stalwart for the status

quo—correctly described it as a thinly veiled new elitism. Indeed, to have admittance to a party convention on quota allocations is to arrive, in the guise of reform, the discarded old elitism that excluded quotas for minority group admittance to universities and colleges.

An older Churchill described the democratic system as the worst of all possible forms of government—except for all other forms ever tried by men throughout history. The aphorism applies also to institutions which make up that system. They are not perfect, and they often require change. But change without consideration of past experience or future consequences is likely to result in change for the worse.

This article was written for the special features service of The New York Times.

Nihilism—Turkish Style

By C. L. Szulberger

British and Canadian radar technicians; murdering an Israeli consul general; burning one of Istanbul's most splendid edifices; sinking two ships. And so forth.

The apparent idea, as far as can be discerned, is to bring down the government, prompt an open military take-over and thereby cause a public reaction sympathetic to the guerrillas. All that is an optimum dreamer's Turkish delight and optimum farming is now banned.

In the late 1960s revolutionary literature was allowed to appear for the first time and discontented students found it possible to study in Turkish—such textbooks on violence as Carlos Marighella's treatise on the urban guerrilla. Leftist university scholars both here and in the large Turkish colony of workers in West Germany literally accepted the technical possibilities thus offered and also, incidentally, encouraged by Bismarck Radio, a Turkish language broadcasting station in East Germany.

A nucleus of professional terrorists was trained here and in Lebanon and Syria, and equipped with arms smuggled from the Palestine guerrillas all across the Bulgarian border. Last month 14 Turkish revolutionaries were caught on the Syrian frontier. When they were expelled from that country, Ankara was tactfully notified.

There has been an effort to link the tiny urban guerrilla movement with the large and restless Kurdish minority in southern and eastern Turkey and

committees of so-called Marxist or New Left Turkish agitators have also been established in West German cities.

Nevertheless, although Turkish students and many professors have been actively discontented for years, and although there is growing frustration at the lack of adequate jobs for new intellectuals and technicians, the nihilists seem to have been thwarted. Three TPLF leaders were hanged this year. Several TPLF and TPLF leaders have been killed in shootouts with security forces. And an effort to enlist the support of junior military officers (mainly reserve and mostly in the air force) was smashed.

The present unrest originated with a leftist body established among students less than a decade ago and called Devgen or "Revolutionary Youth." Prior to last year's intervention by the armed forces and establishment of martial law, a reign of terror had begun to creep through Turkish cities. Some prosperous men even sent their families abroad.

Confidence Restored

But public confidence, now seems to have been restored and the security forces believe the small but vigorous terrorist organizations have been decapitated. Moreover, police analysts have disclosed that the urban guerrillas here have less extensive connections abroad than sometimes been rumored; that, for example, there is no reason to link them with the Turkish Tupameros or the IRA.

The explosions that have been limited, but the factors within the Turkish social structure that ignited these explosions have yet to be improved. The country has by no means advanced enough economically, educationally, or politically in the half century since Ataturk's revolution assumed full control.

In addition to a generation gap so immense that it prevents even the semblance of a dialogue between old and young, there is still a cultural gap which prevents even the pretension of common ground on any major national issue. Until this is bridged, nothing of one or another sort will remain academic.

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MANY Kubelik conducts n Opera

David Stevens

RG, West Germany. —Rafael Kubelik is as the interpreter of others, but like a public practitioner of a profession, he reserves a sub- of his time for his position.

he took time out to opera "Cornelia Faroli," last few days the cop- rovert and composer- save collaborated on the- rances of the opera- music-director-designate letropolitan conducting work in an honor- the Augsburg Min- er.

strength as a con- his insight into the interpretation of music- ological sources are and to the form of the is hardly surprising. "Cornelia Faroli" is an- se focal point is some- oved from the factual at take place on the-

The Story ry—the libretto was by Czech composer Dal- in a German transla- urt Honolka—is derived utive incident in the tition, who rescues a- nan from the Inquisition a pledge of marriage- spouse he sees in her model for an important. His indifference to her on drives her suddenly he states and him to a- arness of his own de- otism.

ly, it is precisely this communication between rincipal characters that listener at arm's length, music often seems to- n life, built around the- e psychological events- ne incidents on stage- alance atmosphere is- ly evoked in the song- 's servant and in the

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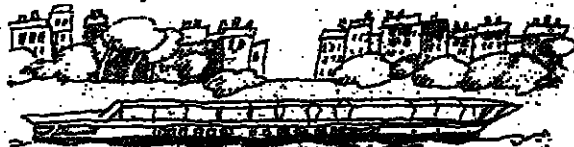


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IPSY-JE FAIMEI..



Hans-Günter Nöcker (Titian) and Rupert Straub (Spanish ambassador) in Rafael Kubelik's opera, "Cornelia Faroli."

delicate use of wind instruments. But the musical life finds its most powerful expression in the orchestral interludes and vocal monologues, while the movement of the story often relies on spoken dialogue.

The opera's somewhat split personality is reflected in the stages by Wilim ten Haaf and the sets of Hans-Ulrich Schmückle, who provided a utilitarian setting area in the foreground and put it in a frame- work of Renaissance splendor evoked in lavish projections.

Hans-Günter Nöcker's baritone voice gave Titian a strong musical representation, and Grit van Uiten was appealing as his pas-

LONDON

Novel, Traditional 'Trovatore'

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, Aug. 24 (UPI)—The new production of "Il Trovatore" by the Sadler's Wells Opera at the Coliseum is visually both exciting and delightful. And especially in the Leonora of Rita Hunter it delights the ear as well.

Caruso is supposed to have said of "Il Trovatore" that all it needs is the four greatest voices in the world. The success of last night's premiere suggests that the next best thing is a production as intelligent, as imaginative and as vivid as this by John Copley, combined with sets and costumes, by Stefania Lazaridis, that wonderfully project the mountains, castles, prisons, military camps and gymsies of 19th-century Spain.

Those who believe that stand- ard operas should be staged in a reasonably traditional fashion will be encouraged as well as de- lighted by Copley's accomplish- ment in being original without fashionably defying the style and sense of the score and its stage directions.

Novel Touches

There are some novel touches, notably the inclusion of the third-act gypsy ballet music written by Verdi for a Paris produc- tion in 1857, probably never be-

sive victim, but it was Richard. Holm, as Pietro Aretino the publicist, Renaissance man-of-the-world, and general catalyst, who had the most strongly pro- filed character in the story and made the most of it.

Kubelik was, of course, a powerful advocate of his own score, and the Augsburg orchestra gave an excellent account of itself.

The opening performances were given in the program of the Olympic Games cultural program—a number of Olympic events are scheduled for Augsburg, and this year's world congress of the Jeunesses Musicales is taking place here.

By Henry Pleasants

fore heard here, according to a Cheshire boilemaker, who, 15 years ago, was singing in the Sadler's Wells chorus, has come up the hard way, and now stands on the verge of international stardom, fully equipped to ac- cept the attendant responsibilities. In the coming season she sings the "Walküre" Brunnhilde at the Met and "Turandot" in Atlanta.

If the performance as a whole does not center upon the gypsy mother, Azucena, as Verdi wished, it is simply because Rita Hunter is such a vocal magnifi- cent Leonora that all else falls more or less into place around her. Nor is it simply a matter of one radiant high C after another. She spins lovely head tones, and her coloratura is accurate and fluent.

This robust daughter of a Cheshire boilemaker, who, 15 years ago, was singing in the Sadler's Wells chorus, has come up the hard way, and now stands on the verge of international stardom, fully equipped to ac- cept the attendant responsibilities. In the coming season she sings the "Walküre" Brunnhilde at the Met and "Turandot" in Atlanta.

Top of Scale

The Canadian Gabrielle La- vignie, as Azucena, has more to offer at the top of the scale than at the bottom, which is not the way an Azucena's vocal glories should be distributed. Norman Bailey, the Wells' greatly admi- red Hans Sachs, found Luna's music uncomfortably high, but offered an uncommonly intelli- gent characterization. Jon Syd- sey, a last-minute replacement, sang valiantly and, in the final prison scene, beautifully as Man- rico. Charles Mackerras con- ducted splendidly.

As for "Il Trovatore" in Eng- lish, it couldn't matter less, ex- cept that the knowledgeable missed the familiar original. The odd intelligible word in an un- accompanied recitative emerged almost as an anachronism. For the rest, it might as well have been Albanian—or Italian.

Painter Georgia O'Keeffe Is Honored for Her Work

PETERBOROUGH, N.H. (UPI)—Georgia O'Keeffe, a pioneer of modern art in America, was awarded this year's Edward Mac- Dowell Medal for her "outstand- ing contribution to the arts."

The award is made yearly by the MacDowell Colony here, a 500-acre working retreat for writers, composers and other ar- tists, established 64 years ago.

Miss O'Keeffe became the fourth woman in the past five years to win the medal, joining Marianne Moore, the poet; Louise Nevelson, the sculptor; and Eu- dora Welty, the novelist, among recent winners. Others honored in the past include Thornton Wilder, Aaron Copland, Edward Hopper, Robert Frost, Edmund Wilson and Alexander Calder.

Miss O'Keeffe, who is 84 years old and lives in Albuquerque, N.M., was represented at awards ceremony by Lloyd Goodrich, director emeritus of the Whitney Museum of Art.

Two years ago she received a

retrospective showing at the Whitney Museum, and John Canaday, art critic of The New York Times, said her art repre- sented "a full and sensitive re- sponse to life expressed with ut- most personal discretion."

Miss O'Keeffe's paintings, which she began doing before 1920, are largely of images and form derived from nature, some- times clear out and sometimes enigmatic.

Before moving to New York in 1918, she had been a commercial artist in Chicago and an art teacher in Texas and Virginia.

Her work had attracted the attention of Alfred Stieglitz, the photographer, and after she moved to New York she began work- ing closely with him. They were married in 1924. Mr. Stieglitz died in 1946.

Miss O'Keeffe began summer- ing in New Mexico in 1929 and took up residence there 20 years later. She remains an active painter.

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VENICE Exercise in Technique By Marguerite Duras

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

VENICE, Aug. 24 (UPI)—There has been heated disagree- ment over Marguerite Duras's film "Nathalie Granger," which had its premiere at the Venice festival. It has been selected for projection at the New York festival this autumn and it has its admirers here, but several U.S. and British critics declare that it is empty and intolerably boring, while some Italian re- viewers find it incomprehensible.

It will certainly not bore those interested in screen styles for it is, above all, an exercise in tech- nique, functioning within the confines of its self-imposed re- strictions, which are severe and often operate to its disadvantage. It is reminiscent of early An- tonioni, defying any compromise in its determination to be itself.

Its faint narrative line de- scribes the happenings in a middle-class country home during a late summer afternoon. The anxiety of a wife over the in- cipient violence of the youngest of her two daughters, a child of 8 with a penchant for playing the piano, and the mother's long-faced discussions with a governess and a school principal and her alarmed concern when a radio report brings news of a crime committed by youngsters in the neighborhood.

Miss Duras's direction is liter- ary. She has the novelist's pre- occupation with details and lingers upon them. The family cat, a handsome black tom, is as important as any of the often insubstantial human. When the problem child places it in a baby- carriage, it leaps away, causing the affectionate tot a shock of emotional rejection. The even tempo of the film tends to monotony and Jeanne Moreau as the bedeviled parent and Lucia Bosé as the nurse, conducting colorless conversations punctuated with solemn pauses, suggest that they are serving prison sentences.

More subtle dramatics might have employed the incident of the befuddled traveling sales- man's call for contrast or even comic relief as O'Casey did by having a drummer interrupt a family feud with the inquiry: "Do you want to buy a sewing machine?" But the salesman's intrusion here has the portentous gravity of everything else.

The Indian film "Calcutta," directed by

Minral Sen, suffers from an inability to organize it- self and the Oriental indiffer- ence to the passin' of the hours. Spoken in Bengali with French subtitles, it runs on for 130 minutes in an attempt to pic- ture, explain and with hopes to remedy the poverty rampant in India. "I have lived 20 years and I have seen 1,000 years of misery and exploitation," reads an oft- repeated title.

Several of the incidents it de- picts—a tattered swarm of home- less folk trying to shelter them- selves during the rainy season, a young woman driven by her mother to prostitution because of family needs, the harsh treat- ment accorded teen-aged smug- glers, likewise victims of social injustice, and ghastly shots of the 1943 famine—score its points with tragic power. Their framing, alas, is most inept. The film begins facetiously with a stylized burlesque of a trial and concludes with unnecessary ser- monizing accompanied by a rock band and political slogans. Thus, the graphic illustrations are over- shadowed and the final impres- sion is blurred. There is genuine

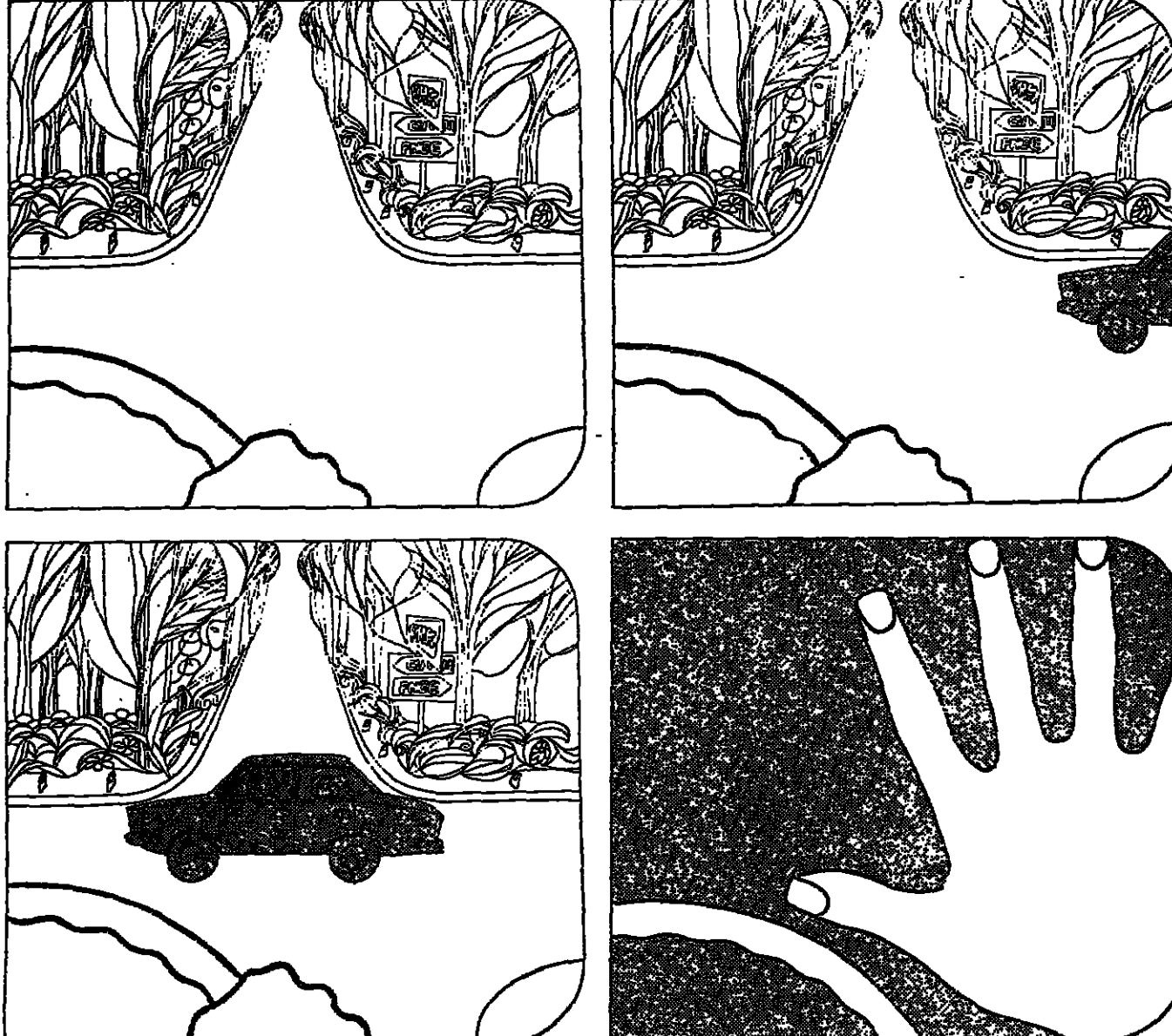
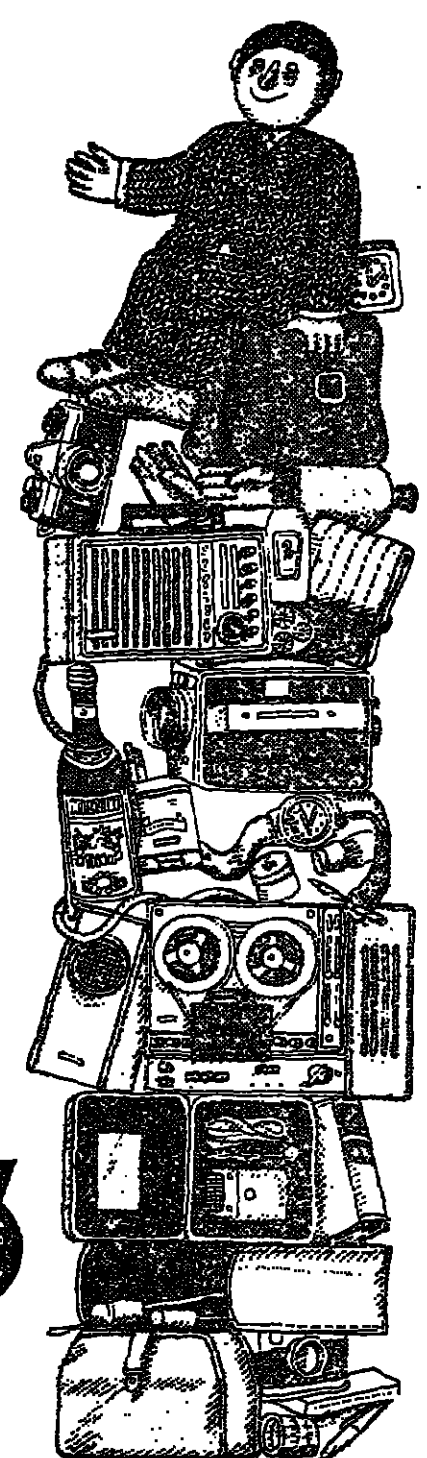
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ITALIAN MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS
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NATIONAL ROAD SAFETY CAMPAIGN 1972

هكذا من الاصل

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Market Summary

Aug. 24, 1973
Most Active—New York

[illegible][illegible]

3072	24%	Cosplay Inc.	24	30	28	26%	27%	-		17%	23%	Lantronx AG	40	5	29%	23%	10%
3074	24%	GorJewelry	24	30	28	27%	27%	-	1/2	20	20%	LeahPComm	40	40	27	17	14%
40%	30%	Gold Inc.	54	63	33%	34	33%	33%	-	44	24%	Let's Talk Ind	28	28	24	24	24%
3076	24%	Grace I.S.I.	54	64	27%	27%	27%	27%	-								

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American Stock Exchange Trading

—1972— Stocks and Bds.
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American Stock Exchange Trading

-1772- Stocks and Bonds						-1772- Stocks and Bonds					
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Antel Corp	23	156	156	15	15	38	22	177	177	26	26
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Antel Corp	23	156	156	15	15	40	22	177	177	26	26
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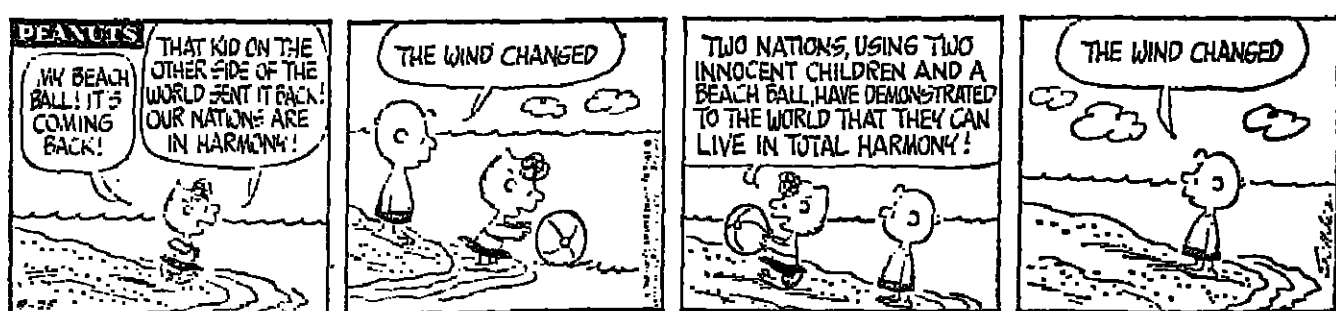
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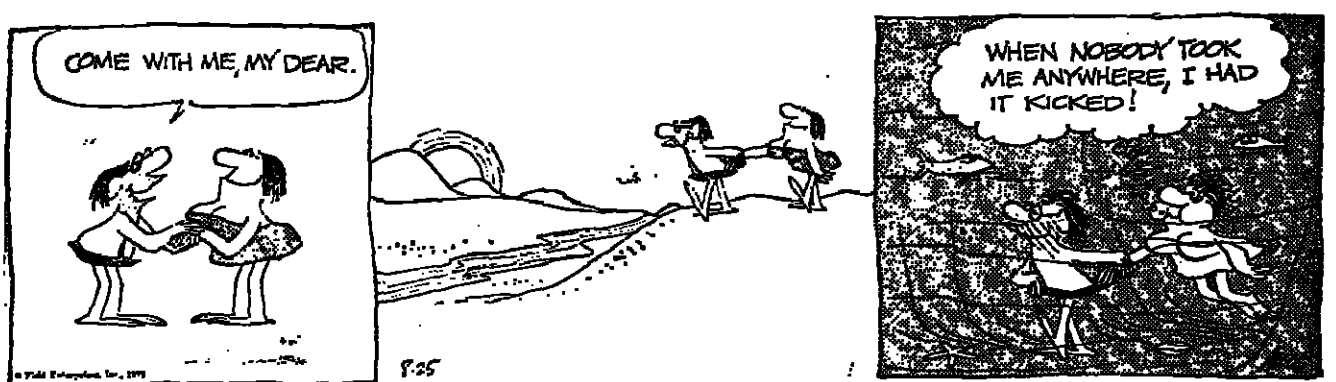
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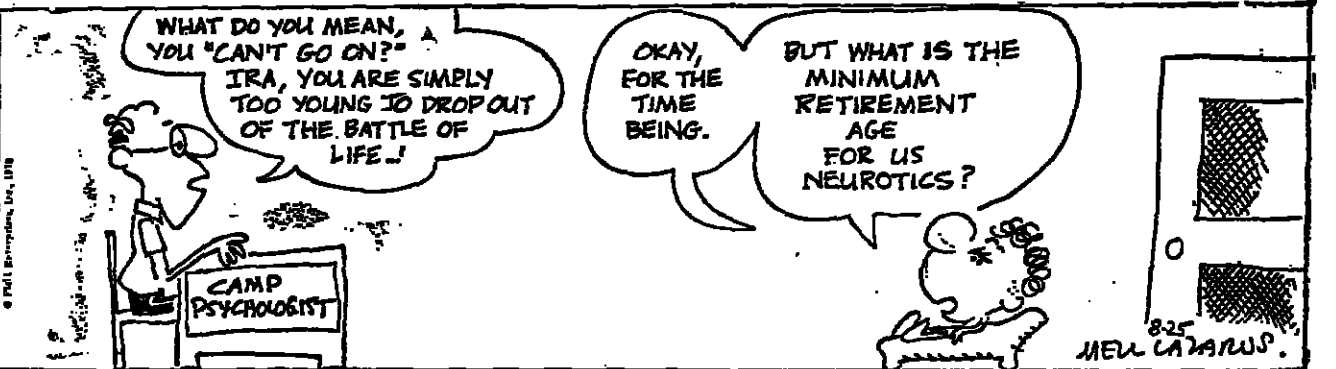
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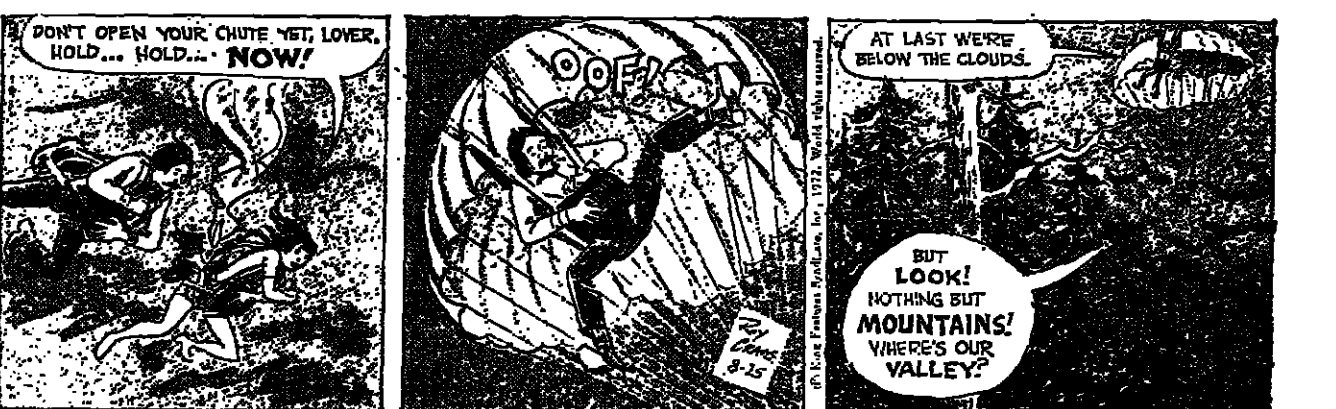
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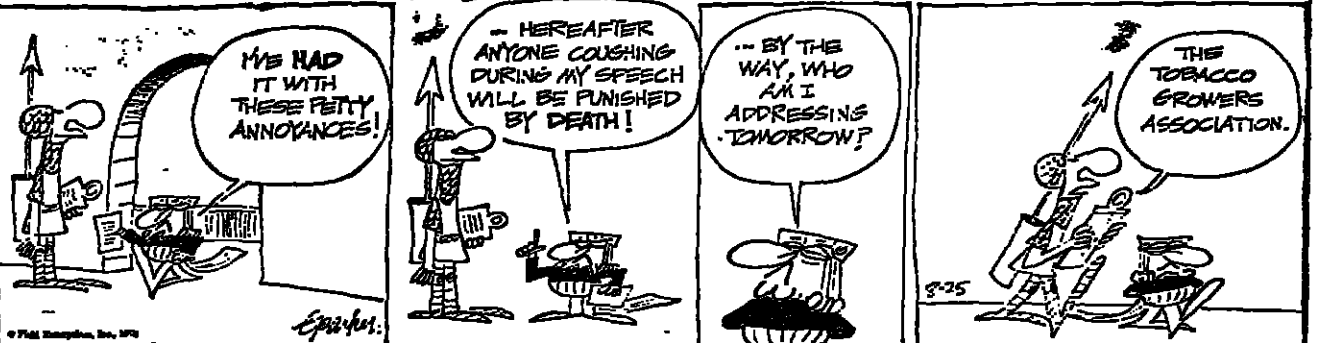
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BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A player who is the victim of a throw-in play often finds subsequently that he could have averted his fate. On the diagrammed example, reported by the world pair champion, Fils Babach of Vienna, West allowed himself to be maneuvered into a position that he could have avoided.

Three no-trump was not a good contract. South's jump to three no-trump was slightly unorthodox, since a player who cannot open cannot insist on game when his partner opens unless he has found a fit in a suit, but North did well not to persevere in hearts. West led the club two.

The queen, king and ace of clubs were played, and South led the heart jack at the second trick. West won with the king and shifted to a spade. When dummy played low East won with the king and returned the club nine. South took the club jack and played the eight, so that when West won with the ten the position was:

declarer guessed which way to finesse in diamonds and played off his winners in that suit and spades. Finally, he led a heart at the 11th trick, forcing West to lead away from his club six at the 12th trick.

If West had been looking ahead, he would have seen the danger and cashed his heart ace in the diagrammed position. Then South would have had no way to make his optimistic contract.

NORTH		EAST (D)	
♠ A94	♠ K752	♠ A94	♠ K752
♥ 986432	♥ Q75	♥ 986432	♥ Q75
♦ A96	♦ Q854	♦ A96	♦ Q854
♣ Q	♣ K9	♣ Q	♣ K9

Both sides were vulnerable.

East	South	West	North
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the club two.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

LOFT	OBELISK	ATA
EDITION	CUMIN	LAMB
GODWIT	TRUST	ALOU
ONE	MAIL	ZED
FEISTIVE	TRIM	LYS
ESCALADE	CLIM	CLIM
RUMY	QUASIMODO	
APD	QUINT	REC
CONFLUENT	SLAYSO	
ENTREE	GIFTS	
BIANIS	QUAKERS	
JULIAN	QUAKERS	
EXAM	HEMISPHERE	
BOULE	HEMISPHERE	
MOA	SILAYS	SYNS

DENNIS THE MENACE



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Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

FLYIM

CUEAN

ENVELE

TRAMPE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answers tomorrow

Yesterday's Jumble: JINGO PERKY STUDIO CROTCH

Answer: With definite correction you might say this is going to be your home—PRISON

BOOKS

THE INTERPRETERS

By Wole Soyinka. Africana. 254 pp. \$8.

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

It is commonplace that any number of colonial peoples have helped liberate themselves by exploiting the ideas brought in by their oppressors. Foreign notions of freedom, of civil liberties, of parliamentary democracy, of progress, of history were used as weapons in the battles for independence. Quite often the leaders of the new states were trained in the schools of the countries they expelled.

Culturally this unbridled relationship has created strains among artists and writers. Attracted by the Western tradition, they seek nevertheless to assert the uniqueness of their heritage. An African writer at home in French culture may rightly fear that the more masterly he becomes in the use of the language, the more he is being assimilated into the culture he is trying to break away from. I imagine Indian poets are still pulled between using Marathi and English, just as American blacks are torn between standard and black English. The irony is that the more successful an artist is in handling non-native materials, the more he becomes an adornment to an alien culture.

The African writer who wants to stay close to his roots has the problem of isolating the singular elements in his culture and then finding new language and forms to embody them. Wole Soyinka's "Interpreters" dramatizes this problem and raises a few others. The work of a prominent Nigerian playwright and poet, the novel dates from the 1960s. It was issued here last year as a paperback, and Africans are now bringing it out in hard cover.

It deals with the adventures of a group of gifted Nigerians, a doctor, a journalist, an engineer, a teacher, an artist facing up to the challenges of the new nation. Just as the author tried to decide how to shape his fiction, so his characters have to decide on the new state. Is there a special African way or is it enough to have new leaders supplant old ones and leave everything else intact?

In its power structure, in matters of social justice the new government is no improvement over the old. The state machinery is corrupt and so is the press. A subtle and sometimes vicious form of prejudice is widespread. There is a sizable gap between high-sounding promises and low achievement. It is a novel that in substance and sometimes in particulars could have been written here, in Latin America, in India. It is more lyrical than most and it benefits from the author's sensitive and fresh handling of English prose, but writers from Theodore Dreiser to Miguel Asturias have drawn up the same bill of particulars.

Political independence is worthless, the author makes us conclude, unless there is also a change in the moral nature of men and a re-creation of social relationships in what seems to me a weaker aspects of the is a conclusion not so far removed from those who benefit from their acts, as a group particularly feckless at the engineer builds plant that is condemn official who inspects more money can be keeping it idle than it is to use. The journey covers in applying for newspaper jobs are paid for and that it goes to the very to publishing hierarchy, learns that whether appears in the paper the amount of econo it will yield.

The examples of so ing and the antics obsessed with respect full of human in the fact that the r causes her husband t embarrassment by t accepted white man's white woman married. Prejudice, once sup an exclusive possessor shows up in native tr although Soyinka's ch hurt and disillusion they have to expecter goes mad, they are what needs to be t resemble those ch Chekhov who live in enduring despair th ring themselves to c causes it.

The novel is rich i ed individual seem sexual tries to persu to stay for the night, is upset because h not bring gloves t garden party.

Taken as a whole, novel is somewhat of focusing on on the author has i manipulate four or neopony. That re trapezoidal skill that as yet possess. But the novel generate these weaknesses work in which the political problems a an almost classic v

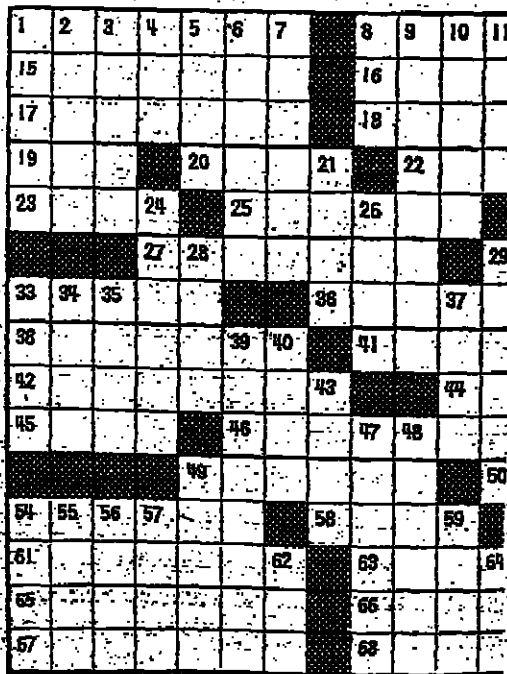
Thomas Lask is Times staff book c

Grave From i Found in Hol

EMMEN, The Nel 24 (AP).—The bur man who died sor 1000 BC has been i Noord-Barger in Dutch province of gus from the Biol ological Institute. An urn contain cremated remains the center of t 30-foot site.

CROSSWORD

- ACROSS
- 1 From head to foot
- 5 Shoulder blade
- 15 Needle-shaped
- 16 Acrostic
- 17 Difficult spot
- 18 In a pen
- 19 Rumanian river
- 20 Grow together
- 22 Heaths, in France
- 23 Radar signal
- 25 Residents of Mosul
- 27 Bony
- 29 Coarse tobacco
- 33 Most faulty
- 36 Healthful
- 38 Animal, as certain winds
- 41 Resident
- 42 Herb of Europe
- 44 Shoe part
- 45 Moscow agency
- 46 Opener in golf
- 48 Composed
- 50 Furrow
- 54 River in British Columbia
- 58 Veto
- 60 W. W. II theater in Asia
- 61 Arranged in layers
- 63 Threshed
- 65 France of fiction
- 66 Famed opera house
- 67 Penurious
- 68 Ranks
- DOWN
- 1 Medit. tree
- 2 — to arms
- 3 Florentine
- 4 Nautical term
- 5 Kind of barrel
- 6 Residents of Tabriz
- 7 Style of dress
- 8 Evian
- 9 Jim Thorpe's alma mater
- 10 Wall hanging
- 11 Bread, in Bayonne
- 12 Employed
- 13 Body of knowledge
- 14 Beverages
- 21 N. A. in Asia
- 24 We
- 26 Flat
- 28 Era
- 29 Sho
- 30 Vag
- 31 See
- 32 Pen
- 33 Felt
- 34 Gre
- 35 GUR
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- 64 Ri



lesians ing On ames e Village Quickly

Aug. 24 (Reuters).—50 competitors and 100 officials are in Munich today, the opening of the Olympic Games.

Angered Rhodesians today with the fact that they would be allowed to compete in the games, they are protesting. The protest is being held in the Olympic Village.

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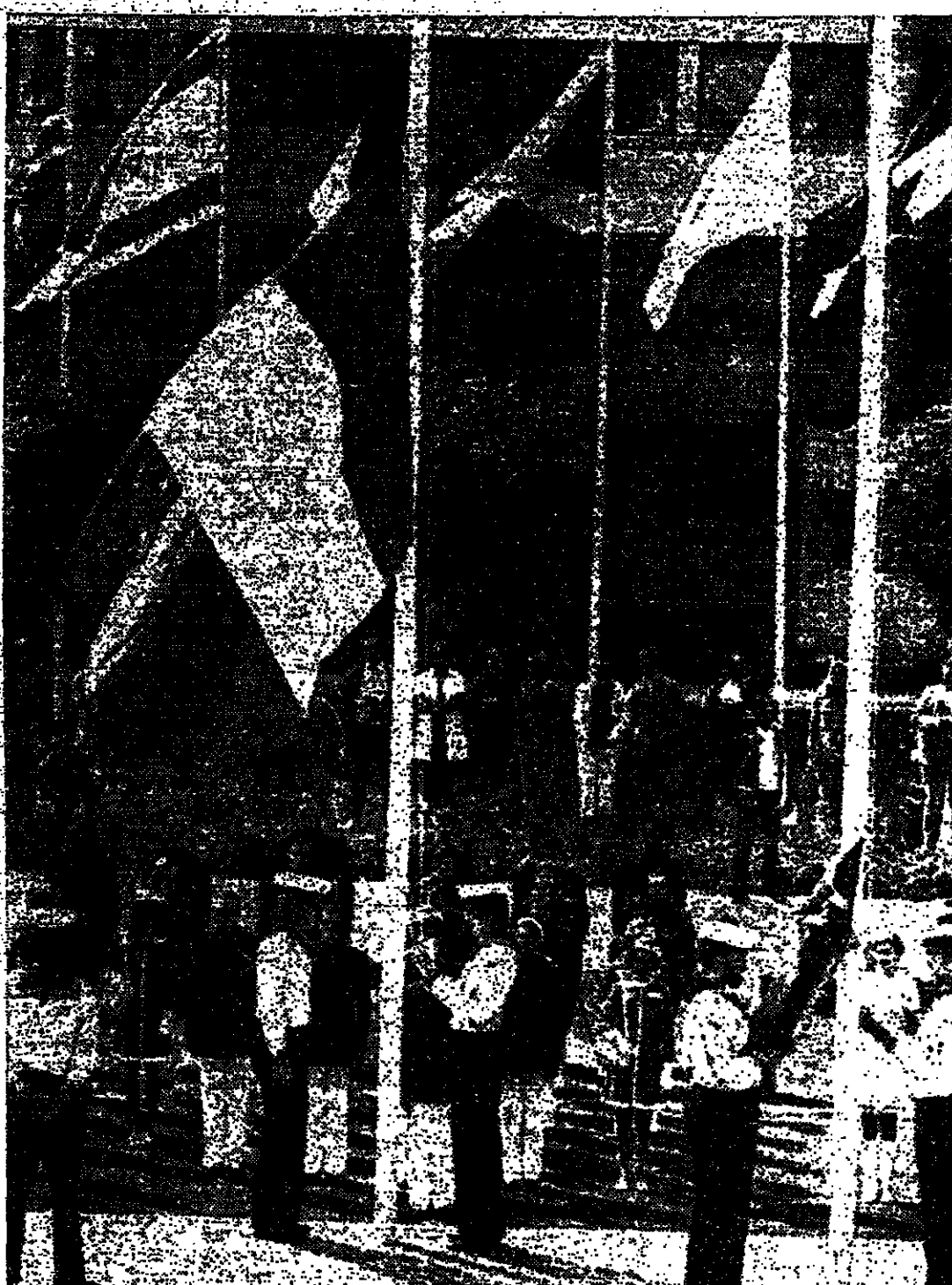
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THE FRENCH ARRIVE—The Tricolor was raised at the Olympic Village yesterday to signify the arrival of the French team. The Games will be declared open tomorrow.

Goal of 'Human Dimensions' Somehow Eludes Planners

By Jesse Abramson

MUNICH, Aug. 24 (UPI).—The Olympic scene is set for the opening ceremonies two days hence, but in one respect the host city has failed.

Munich's promise of an Olympics of "human dimensions," whatever that means, is belied by the magnitude of the facilities where 6,500 amateur athletes from 122 nations will strive for medals and glory in 185 events in 22 sports, by the high-rise apartments, in which they are quartered and by every technological invention.

With a population of 1.3 million, Munich is one of the smallest cities to host the Games. What Willi Daume, president of the organizing committee, meant by "human dimensions" was, an Olympics of modest proportions, designed not to outdo Mexico, Tokyo, Rome or previous hosts.

The best thing Munich did was to make the Olympics complex geographically compact. Most of the action will take place on 740 acres in the north-central part of the city.

Under a 330-foot needle-like TV tower, with the inevitable sky-high restaurants is the Olympic stadium where the opening and closing ceremonies, track and field events, the soccer final and the Grand Prix horse jumping will be held.

Less than a farling away is the handsome arena for gymnastics and team handball, and just beyond it the swimming stadium. All three of these facilities are linked by walkways covered by one of the fascinations of these Olympics—a vast fishnet of acrylic glass, clear or translucent, over the main sta-

dium and the two main indoor arenas. The roof covers only half of the main stadium on the homestretch side and does not cover any part of the field itself. Other arenas within walking distance, if you like a 1,500-meter stroll, are those for boxing, volleyball, cycling and field hockey.

The roof was budgeted for \$5.5 million and cost \$6.1 million. Why should Munich be different? There isn't a fountain for drinking anywhere in the stadium or elsewhere. Drink beer if you're thirsty.

Hardly of human dimensions are the 25 miles of new express highways (where bumper-to-bumper traffic often occurs), a subway and scores of modern apartments and hotels that cost more than \$1 billion.

The cost of roads, subway and housing should not properly be assessed to the cost of staging the Olympics. Olympic cities use the games as a means of getting a city's infrastructure in a hurry instead of waiting 20 or 50 years for normal growth.

The final figures on the Olympics cost won't be reckoned until the computers tabulate the returns, but the Olympic organizing budget was close to \$600 million the last time a sum was mentioned. Lotteries and revenue from 400 million admissions for the 16 days of the games will help defray a lot of the cost.

To give Willi Daume credit for an attempt at human dimensions, he built a stadium holding only 80,000—43,000 seats, 37,000 standees. (Hiller wanted a stadium for 400,000 in 1936 but was dissuaded.)

He's like drunk for half an hour, the self-styled avenger told the House Select Committee on Crime last June, "and then he's kind of doozy. For a 5 p.m. race, the ideal time to be in is 10 o'clock that morning. Then horses in New England, you give them five or six a.c.s., they go to sleep. Of course, you'd need a lot more than that, maybe eight or nine a.c.s. to stop a horse like Riva Ridge."

Byrne's comments were being repeated yesterday after charges that the Kentucky Derby and Belmont Stakes winner may have been slowed by a tranquilizer in his fourth-place finish Aug. 5 in the \$100,000 Monmouth Invitational.

While the investigation continued, horsemen remained puzzled by what appeared to be contradictory aspects of the case. These were some of the unanswered questions:

3 High Seeds Victorious In U.S. Tennis

SOUTH ORANGE, N.J., Aug. 24 (AP).—Three seeded players, Ilie Nastase of Romania, Manuel Orantes of Spain and Thomas Koch of Brazil earned quarterfinal berths yesterday in the 46th Eastern Grass Courts Open tennis championships.

Nastase, the top seed, covered the court brilliantly in turning back Alex Mayer Jr. of the United States, 6-2, 7-6. A faulty serve cost the 20-year-old U.S. amateur champion two service breaks in the first set before he dropped a tie-breaker game in the second.

Orantes, seeded No. 2, needed only 55 minutes for an easy, 6-1, 6-4, victory over Ion Tiriac, captain of the Romania Davis Cup team. Koch, No. 3, exhibited outstanding play at the net in defeating Jim Osborne of Honolulu, 7-6, 6-3.

Oker is upset. Top-seeded Tom Oker of the Netherlands was upset yesterday by John Cooper of Australia in the third round of the Pennsylvania Lawn Tennis championships.

Cooper used his big serve to force Oker into mistakes. Cooper won a tie-breaker for the first set and broke Oker's serve in the 11th game of the second set for a decisive victory, 7-6, 7-5.

Fourth-seeded Tom Gorman of the United States, who won Tuesday on a foot fault in the final tie-breaking set, lost to American Davis Cupper Harold Solomon, 6-2, 6-3.

He had not ordered a post-race urinalysis for Riva Ridge because neither he nor the two other stewards considered the condition or performance suspicious.

He ran exactly the way he did in his two losses this year. Daingerfield said, "In the Everglades and the Preknex, fourth by about six lengths. We're at a disadvantage here because we came into this case on a cold trail. We weren't notified until Aug. 15, 10 days after the race."

Not Strong Enough. George Jaggard, the chemist who conducted belated blood urine tests on Riva Ridge at the request of the colts' owner, trainer and veterinarian, conceded that the trace of tranquilizer he found in the samples was not strong enough for a track to take disciplinary action on the basis of a "positive" finding.

"It was a very small amount," Jaggard said by phone from his Delaware Associates laboratory in Philadelphia. "Of course, they didn't take the blood sample until the day after the race, and the urine sample until two days after the race."

One-Man Gang From San Marino

By Bernard Kirsch

MUNICH, Aug. 24 (UPI).—He is the only amateur cyclist in the world ruled by four presidents a year, but Daniel Cesaretti, the San Marino pedaling team, had little trouble gaining this honor.

"I am the only amateur cyclist in the whole republic," he explained.

Seven San Marino athletes and seven San Marino officials are at the Olympic Village awaiting Saturday's opening of the Games. Two pistol packers, two men with 22-caliber rifles and two trap shooters stand ready to shoot their way to fame.

Cesaretti, 18, who learned to ride on a four-wheeler in New York, explained the imbalance in the team: "There are lots of hunters in our republic. Maybe 5,000 of the 20,000 inhabitants. Unfortunately, there is very little to hunt."

It is San Marino—all 24 square miles of it in the Apennine Mountains, surrounded by Italy and presided over by a pair of presidents changed every six months—and other small countries that add the precious charm so needed in Olympic Games so often bogged down by politics.

The small countries are in Munich for competition-for-competition's sake, a rare concept, and in this way are as important to the Olympic meaning as the might of the United States, the two Germans, the Soviet Union.

A Tree for a Flag. In ceremonies in the Olympic Village today, the United States raised its flag but the San Marino team topped this by planting a tree. "They told us to bring the tree of our country," said an attaché, Francesco Carbonetti, often talking with his hands, Italian style. "Our tree is the oak. Can you see me carrying an oak tree on the plane and bringing it to Munich?"

"When we got here, I telephoned somebody to go out and buy a tree and whatever he got would be okay. There is a new pine tree on the Olympic grounds."

Sports in the tiny republic have an American taste. Behind soccer, track and gymnastics come baseball and basketball. "Many San Marino people, they go to America, particularly to Detroit and New York, to work," said the attaché, "and some make money. Some work construction, some are barmen. Always they come back to San Marino. Maybe they like to die in San Marino."

"But they all like to talk sports, to dispute, to talk politics. They are a very explosive people but not violent."

That may be because they don't pay taxes. Cesaretti's parents paid taxes for the first 10 years of his life and then came the trip in 1964 from New Rochelle, N.Y., to Domagnano, San Marino.

"I was a little bit crazy for the bicycle when I was in New York," he said, and when he took the cross-ocean voyage, found that New York was the bike capital of the world—compared to San Marino.

Italy was a pedal down the castle-filled mountain and that was the birth of a cyclist. He trains with a group of Italians and with an Italian coach and is ready for his best individual road race Sept. 6, a 162-kilometer excursion.

"I will not even be able to finish it," he said. "Don't forget, I'm only 18 and just starting."

Cesaretti soon heard a story, probably not true but nevertheless still circulating around the village, about the three cyclists from Togo who learned to ride a bike, with the help of a German teacher, when they came to Munich last week. The African country, it seems, still had some places open in its cycling quota.

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Orioles Use Big Inning To Win, 7-1

Blair's Homer
Drives In 3

By Deane McGowen

NEW YORK, Aug. 24 (UPI).—It's been a long season for manager Earl Weaver and his American League champions, the Baltimore Orioles.

Last night, however, the Orioles looked as if they were ready to shake the doldrums. Paul Blair cracked a three-run homer, capping an old-fashioned Baltimore rally of six runs, and Jim Palmer won his 17th game, a 7-1 decision over California.

In other games: Tigers 7, A's 5. Bill Freehan capped a seven-run second-inning rally with a grand-slam homer and Joe Coleman won his first game since June 22 as Detroit defeated Oakland at home, 7-5.

Royals 2, Red Sox 0. Roger Nelson pitched 7 2/3 innings of lusterless ball, then finished with a one-hitter in leading Kansas City to a 3-0 home victory over Boston.

Indians 5, Twins 1. Buddy Bell drove home three runs with a bases-loaded double in the seventh inning, and Cleveland beat Minnesota, 5-1, for its fifth straight triumph.

Giants 6, Pirates 0. In the National League, Jim Barr pitched a two-hitter for San Francisco and posted his first major-league shutout, an 8-0 decision over Pittsburgh at home.

Braves 9, Phillies 6. Felix Millan got three hits, Dusty Baker drove in three runs, two of them on a homer, and Atlanta walloped 14 hits in beating Philadelphia, 9-6, on the road.

Expos 11, Reds 0. At Montreal, Ron Woods, making a rare start, hit a pair of line-run homers, and Balor Moore, a rookie pitcher, held Cincinnati to four hits and struck out 13 in an 11-0 victory for the Expos.

Dodgers 3, Cardinals 0. Willie Davis had three singles and drove in one run to back the four-hit pitching of Bill Singer as Los Angeles defeated St. Louis at home, 5-0.

Cubs 7, Padres 5. Billy Williams knocked in three runs and Jeff Reardon and Paul Popovich drove in two apiece to lead Chicago to a 7-5 road triumph over San Diego.

Thursday
Bench Leads
Reds Past Expos

MONTREAL, Aug. 24 (UPI).—Johnny Bench, playing third base for the first time this season, hit his 29th home run of the year and Jack Billingham shut out Montreal on six hits today as the Cincinnati Reds defeated the Montreal Expos, 6-0.

Rangers 4, Brewers 1. In Milwaukee, Mike Paul and Pete Broberg combined to pitch a six-hitter as Texas defeated Milwaukee, 4-1, in the first game of a doubleheader.

Major League Standings
AMERICAN LEAGUE
Eastern Division
Detroit 45 55 .448 1
Baltimore 43 56 .436 2
New York 42 57 .427 3
Boston 41 58 .418 4
Cleveland 39 60 .396 5
Milwaukee 37 62 .373 6

Western Division
Chicago 60 45 .569 1
Oakland 59 46 .563 2
Minnesota 58 47 .553 3
Kansas City 56 49 .531 4
California 54 51 .510 5
Texas 52 53 .490 6

Wednesday's Results
Chicago 6, New York 2
Cleveland 4, Minnesota 1
Baltimore 2, California 1
Texas at Milwaukee, postponed.
Kansas City 3, Boston 0
Detroit 7, Oakland 5

Thursday's Games
Texas at Milwaukee 1, first of two.
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Eastern Division
Pittsburgh 73 42 .639 1
New York 69 58 .545 2
Chicago 67 60 .523 3
St. Louis 66 61 .519 4
Montreal 64 63 .508 5
Philadelphia 62 65 .488 6

Western Division
Cincinnati 67 41 .618 1
Houston 66 42 .610 2
Los Angeles 61 54 .524 3
Atlanta 55 60 .479 4
San Francisco 53 62 .460 5
San Diego 52 63 .449 6

Wednesday's Results
Houston 5, New York 4
San Francisco 6, Pittsburgh 0
Atlanta 4, Philadelphia 3
Montreal 11, Cincinnati 6
Chicago 4, San Diego 5
Los Angeles 3, St. Louis 0

Thursday's Game
Cincinnati 6, Montreal 0

Roulette
Baccarat
Daily
From 3 p.m.
Casino
WIESBADEN
RESTAURANT-BAR

Color Bar in Sports Can Be Color-Blind

A Rare Display of Soul on Ice

By Judy Klemesrud

NEW YORK, Aug. 24 (UPI).—She is 29 years old, he is 23. They are both children of Los Angeles mailmen. They wear each other's friendship rings. They are black.

So what else is new? Well, they are also professional athletes in a sport where champions have generally been as lily white as Peggy Fleming's figure skates.

Since mid-August, Michelle McClellie and Richard Ewell have been leaping, spinning and gliding with the latest version of the Ice Capades.

Back in their amateur days, which was just a few months ago, "Michelle and Ewell," as they are now known, etched a bit of figure-skating history into the ice.

In 1970, he became the first black to win the national junior men's championship. And in January, 1972, they became the first black couple to compete in, and win, a national pair title—the national junior pairs championship.

Why isn't there more soul on ice? No Heroes Yet. "There have never been any black athletes to relate to in the sport," Ewell said. "It's not like football or basketball or baseball, where young kids can identify with heroes like Wilt Chamberlain or Willie Davis."

He said he knew of only four other blacks—all men—skating professionally today.

"Expenses are another major factor," added Miss McClellie, who is 5 feet 2 inches tall and weighs 120 pounds. "My parents spent thousands and thousands of dollars on my lessons and rink fees, and not that many black families can afford that kind of money."

Aside from being black, theirs was the usual skaters' success story: up every morning at 4:30 for a high protein breakfast, on the ice at 5:15 for a few hours of practice before school, then back on the ice after school for more practice.

"I just always loved the sport," Ewell said. "I never even noticed that there weren't any black kids skating. But once it was pointed out to me, I tried to be well-mannered and never get in anybody's way."

Called a Sissy. Then one day, he ran into a white hockey player at the Culver City rink who called Ewell a "sissy" for being a figure skater. "I used to get ribbed a lot by the hockey players," the 5-foot-5-inch, 150-pound skater said. "But this guy wanted to fight. He got me into the back of the rink, and I beat him to a pulp."

About the only problem caused by their race, the skaters said, stems from the fact that Miss McClellie is extremely light-skinned with green eyes and freckles. (She also has long blond hair down to her waist, but usually skates in a short, curly black wig.) Ewell has dark skin and an Afro afro.

"People do triple-takes when they see us," he said. "I'm forever being taken into the corner and asked if Michelle is black or white. A lot of people think we're the first integrated skating couple."

A 'White Dude' Makes the Team

By Leonard Shapiro

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (UPI).—When Roger Turner first stepped onto the Howard University football field last Wednesday, an uncomfortable moment of silence greeted him.

"Here comes the white dude," came a voice from under a helmet.

"Yeah, baby," someone answered, "a soul brother with blue eyes."

A week later, Roger Turner, a 6-foot-1 inch, 240-pound, 22-year-old freshman who punts a football 50 yards, can laugh about that first day.

Turner is not the first white football player to play for predominantly black Howard. In 1969, two whites came out, but neither lasted more than a season. "They had some adjustment problems," said assistant coach Bill Johnson.

So far, Turner insists, his teammates are concerned only with how far his punts will travel. Still, what's a white student from Richmond doing at Howard, a school with only 100 or so whites among its 8,000 undergraduates?

"We were All Friends." "I played football in a league in Richmond last year," he explains. "Three of the colored guys on my team wanted to visit the school. I had a car, we were all friends, so I drove them up for a look."

"I could have gone to the University of Richmond on a full scholarship," he said, "but they didn't have what I wanted. People didn't really get all that excited about the sports program. Here, they go wild for football."

"At first, I had to come out here and prove that I could do the job. Once they saw I could kick, there was no problem. I'm close to a couple of the players. We all eat together. Of course I don't care who you are, there's some black people who don't like white people, but I stay away from them."

"It's been a verbal thing more than anything else. I guess some of the guys will take harder shots at me, but it's not dirty or anything like that. Every once in a while, they'll say something on the sidelines and I'll overhear it, but it's not big thing, no big thing at all."

Several of Turner's teammates seemed ambivalent toward the white man in their midst. Most agreed they would wait and see how things turned out.

"As long as he can produce, I'll never knock him," said Earl Harris, a sophomore running back.

Wednesday's Line Scores
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Houston 000 020 010-7 10 0
New York 001 000 030-4 6 0
Dierker (12-7) and Howard, Simon (11-1), Koomson, Gentry (14), Sadler (18), McGraw (9) and Dyer, L. Koomson (10), HR—Kearney (12).

Pittsburgh 000 000 000-0 2 2
San Francisco 100 002 010-3 8 6
Moses, Sadler (17), Glavin (18) and May; Barr (5-7) and Rader, L. Moses (10), HR—McGuire (10).

St. Louis 000 000 000-0 4 4
Los Angeles 100 000 020-3 9 0
Durham, Seel (7) and Simmons; Singer (5-12) and Chastanote, L. Durham (10), HR—Roberts (12), Jesada (18).

Chicago 000 000 010-7 10 1
San Diego 000 000 001-3 15 0
Pappas, Alter (7) and Handley, Hernandez (18), Greif, Cortina (18), Acosta (17), Norman (18), Severinsen (9) and Kendall, W. Pappas (10-7), L. Greif (15-14), HR—Roberts (12), Jesada (18).

Cincinnati 000 000 000-0 4 4
Montreal 100 001 000-11 11 1
Simpson, Sprague (3) and Plummer; Moore (5-8) and McCarrer, L. Simpson (17-1), HR—Simpson (18th), Woods (20th), HR—Simpson (18th), Woods (20th).

Atlanta 000 021 000-0 14 0
Philadelphia 000 000 002-0 9 1
Rardin, Jarvis (10), Hoerner (9) and

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